# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXXVIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 10, 1854. [NO. 1936.]

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*Clinton Female Institute.*

THE Fourth Semi-Annual Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 7th day of August next, principal is now in a Tour North, for the purpose of visiting Philosophical, Chemical, and Astronomical Apparatus for the use of the Institute, and to make additions to the Library as the progress of the [illegible] seems to demand.

These considerations, taken in connection with the [illegible] facilities for imparting knowledge, and the generalness of the location, the latter of which we [illegible] particular attention to, will no doubt insure a liberal patronage.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, June 16, 1854. 6tf

HARRINGTON'S
MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.
CYRUS HARRINGTON, PRINCIPAL.

Miss ANN MARGARET McEACHIN, Teacher in the Female Department.
Wm. M. BROOKS, Assistant in the Male Department.

THE Third Session of the School opens JULY the 17th, and closes December 1st.

Reports respecting Scholarship and Department [illegible] to be sent out semi-annually, and no student found to be of bad character, will be permitted to remain in the Institution.

A course of Religious Lectures will be delivered before the students.

Board from $6 to $7 50 per month. The subscriber [illegible] accommodations and desires to take all the [illegible] Boarders into his own family.

Tuition in both Departments $8, $10, $12 50, to [illegible] per Session. Extra—Music on Piano Forte, with [illegible] Instrument $20; Drawing, Painting, Embroidery and French, $5 each.

For further particulars address the Principal or [illegible] of the Teachers.

Carthage, June 6, 1854. 5-3tl

SPRING HILL ACADEMY,
ROBESON COUNTY, N. C.
M. CURRIE, PRINCIPAL.

THE next Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 10th July. An experienced Female Teacher will have charge of the Female Department, under the supervision of the Principal. Tuition as heretofore—$8, $12, and $15 per Session.

Board in families near the Academy at $5 to $7 per month.

Ornamental branches at moderate rates.

June 29. 10-3tl

*Notice to Teachers of Common Schools in Robeson.*

THE Committee of Examination of applicants for employment, as Teachers of Common Schools in Robeson, will meet at Lumberton, on Saturday 15th of next. Persons desiring to be examined will please attend.

JOHN MOORE, Chm'n.

June 23, 1854. 8*3t

FLORAL COLLEGE,
ROBESON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS Institution, which is now undergoing thorough repairs, will be opened again on MONDAY, the 17th JULY, under the superintendence of its former very efficient Principal, with every Department supplied with the best Teachers that can be obtained, together with the present worthy and accommodating [illegible]. The Trustees believe they are warranted in appealing to a generous public, that every effort will be made to render general and entire satisfaction; while the Institution, in point of healthfulness of location, commends itself to the patronage and confidence of all.

WILLIAM McKAY,
Secretary of Board of Trustees.

May 20, 1854. 4-6w

FEMALE SCHOOL,
*HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.*
Mr. & Mrs. BURWELL, Principals.
Maj. FREDERIC ZERBLAFT, Professor of Music, Drawing and Painting, and Modern Languages.

Terms per Session, (20 weeks.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Board and Tuition, | $80 |
| Use of Piano Forte, or Guitar, | 20 |
| Use of Instrument for practice, | 5 |
| Modern Languages, each | 10 |
| Drawing and Painting, from $10 to | 20 |

The next Session commences on Wednesday the 12th of July.

For further particulars, address Rev. Robert Burwell.

June 6, 1854. 1-6t

*Edgeworth Female Seminary.*

THE fourteenth year of this Institution will commence on Tuesday the first of August next. The course of instruction is full and is designed to afford pupils a liberal, finished and ornamental Education in those branches which contribute to the accomplishment of the female mind.

The principal, though still remaining in the Institution, and having the general supervision of the girls as formerly, is happy to state that he has procured the services of Mr. Thomas McNeely and Lady to attend exclusively to the *domestic department*, believing that the eminent qualifications for the situation will greatly enhance the comfort of the young ladies confided to their care. Catalogues of the last year, containing the Course of Instruction, Text-Books, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on addressing

RICHD. STERLING, A. M., Principal.
Greensboro', North Carolina.

June 13, 1854. 6-3tIA

CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

THE [illegible] Hood, will be reopened in the male department of this Institution on the Second Monday of July, and the session will close on the last Friday of November. Terms $8, $10, $12 50, and $15. A contingent fee of fifty cents will be added.

Boarding in private families and at the hotels, from $5 to $8 per month.

It is highly desirable that Students intending to join the school be present at the opening of the Session.

A. B. BLACK, Principal.

Carthage, Moore County, June 14, 1854. 8*3t

"EAGLE HOTEL" FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, in Chapel Hill, to offer it for sale. Miss Hilliard, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, wishes to retire to a more private life.

The House is probably as good property of the kind as can be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year, and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June, next.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C.

SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

May 23, 1854. 88*3m

WANTED.

A Good Turpentine Distiller to set at Kyle's Landing. Liberal price will be paid.

R. F. MURPHY

April 12, 1854. 87-tf


## OBSERVER.
### FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1854.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The National Anniversary was celebrated with becoming spirit in this town. There was a notable exception, it is true, in the absence of the ancient Independent Company, which did not turn out as usual, owing, we understand, to its muster roll being rather small at present. But even this was an occasion for a display of patriotic feeling. It roused the old members, those who have long since retired from active service in its ranks, and they turned out in force to manifest the interest they felt in a corps which is, or ought to be, the pride of every citizen of Fayetteville, and which is necessary to the peace and order of the town. Among those retired members, were several former Commanders, and even one who marched with it in 1813 to the defence of our coast when threatened with invasion. We feel sure that the citizens of Fayetteville will promptly respond to any call upon them for "material aid" to keep the Company in full vigor. It cannot be expected that old men will muster in its ranks, but any thing else that old men can do, they ought to do, to perpetuate its existence and increase its efficiency.

A respectable procession was marshalled by W. A. Huske, Esq., Chief Marshal, and J. W. Strange and J. A. Pemberton, Esqs., Assistant Marshals.

In the upper story of the spacious building recently erected by the Town on Person street, admirable arrangements had been made by the Committee, so that the immense crowd was comfortably seated.

The Declaration was read by Col. John W. Cameron, and the Oration delivered by Bartholomew Fuller, Esq. It was well written, and barring some of its positions respecting our "manifest destiny," "this boundless continent," &c., was unexceptionable and well received. A very patriotic appeal was made in favor of North Carolina, and a most eloquent tribute paid to the pre-eminent services and worth of Senator Badger—a tribute all the more honorable to the Orator and the Senator from the fact that their politics are not the same.

Several patriotic Hymns and Odes were sung by a choir under the management of Mr. Welch, who has done so much to improve the knowledge of the vocal science in this place.

The services were opened with an appropriate Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, and closed with a Benediction by the Rev. Mr. Frost.

Salutes were fired during the day, as usual.

RAIL ROAD FROM FAYETTEVILLE TO BEAUFORT.—A large meeting of the citizens of Onslow county was held on the 24th ult., by which the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, The project of a Railroad from Fayetteville to Beaufort Harbor is contemplated; and whereas, the people of Onslow county feel deeply and immediately interested in said work: Therefore be it

Resolved, That we propose to the citizens of the counties through which it will pass, and to others interested, to hold a Convention, at an early day, for the purpose of taking into consideration the above named project.

That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint fifty delegates to represent the county of Onslow in said Convention.

That, as it is the most central place, we propose that the Convention be holden in the town of Kenansville.

The meeting was addressed by Jasper Etheridge, Chairman, Col. L. W. Humphrey, Maj. G. J. Ward, J. A. Averitt, J. H. Foy, and E. W. Sanders, Esqrs.

We have heretofore learned that a most enthusiastic feeling prevailed in favor of this enterprize in the counties of Onslow and Duplin, where we are assured large amounts will be subscribed. We consider the work as undoubtedly to be executed, and that speedily.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT—FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.—We learn that on Thursday last, four negroes were drowned by the sinking of a canoe in Evans's Mill pond, in Moore County. They were leaving the bank to cross the pond, when a man jumped upon the end of the canoe, causing it to dip water. The whole party rushed to the end next to the shore, when the boat sunk, and the four immediately sunk with it. None of them could swim. One was a free man named Jonas Hill. The others were slaves, one belonging to Dr. McClenahan, one to John DeGraffenreidt, jr., and one to Allen W. Jones. Mr. Jones, who was present, plunged in to help, and was very near being drowned himself, being seized and carried to the bottom by one of the drowning men. It was with the utmost difficulty that he released himself. Our informant says it was a sad sight to see four drowned bodies lying side by side.

A white man named Duke Malone, and two sons, small boys, were also on the boat. The father, being a good swimmer, saved his sons with great difficulty.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that Mr. Wm. B. Ham, of this County, died whilst riding in his buggy on Tuesday last. The first that was known of his death was when his horse arrived at his gate with his dead body in the buggy.

END OF THE SESSION.—Both Houses of Congress have passed a resolution to adjourn on Friday the 4th of August.

CANDIDATES.

GUILFORD COUNTY.—John A. Gilmer, for the Senate; Ralph Gorrell, D. F. Caldwell, and Calvin Johnson, for the Commons. All Whigs.

MR. CLINGMAN.—We have not been disposed of late to trouble ourselves or our readers about this individual, but his late unblushing desertion to the Locofocos, and interferenee with the Governor's election, by pressing into the service Gen. Edney, has induced the Greensborough Patriot to revive the following extract from a speech which he, Clingman, delivered in 1844, which is too good to be lost:—

"Let us now, Mr. Speaker, proceed to inquire what are the principles of the self-styled 'Democratic party,' about which the gentleman from Ohio has talked so much. It will be found, on examination, that this party is governed by seven principles—as John Randolph is reported to have said of Thomas Ritchie,—the five loaves and two fishes. Or, in the language of John C. Calhoun, late a distinguished leader of this party, remarkable for his powers of generalization and condensation, and who was thereby enabled to analyse, simplify and reduce to a single element these various principles, it is the 'spoils party, held together by the cohesive power of public plunder.'

"I shall endeavor to show, Mr. Speaker, in all candor and sincerity on my part, that no injustice is done to the party by this definition of its principles. On the contrary, *it is my deliberate, well settled, solemn conviction that the leaders of the party are held together by no other bond whatever. If any individual will only vote with them; if he will give his influence in carrying elections, and promoting them to office, he will be considered a good Democrat, no matter how opposite his opinions on all questions of public policy may be to those which they happen to be professing at the time.* I intend this remark of course only to apply to the politicians; for I am well aware that the great mass of the party in the country are honest and patriotic, and that they have been merely deceived by the professions of Democracy and love for the interests of the people, made by their leaders."

Now is not that a picture? Such was, (and no doubt is,) Mr. Clingman's "deliberate, well settled, solemn conviction." Well, now, what has induced him to join a party of which he entertained such an opinion? The cohesive power of public plunder? A hankering after the five loaves and two fishes? We fear so. In his own language, slightly altered, "If any individual will only vote with him; [or *for* him;] if he will give his influence in carrying elections, and promoting him to office, he will be considered a good democrat, no matter how opposite his opinions on all questions of public policy may be to those which he happens to be professing at the time." Mr. Clingman remained a Whig as long as his ambition could be satisfied with a seat in the House of Representatives. But when he could no longer rest without a higher seat in the Senate, and the Whigs would not give him that, then he forthwith deserts them and goes over, carrying with him all the power with which the Whigs had clothed him—he takes into the enemy's camp not only that which is his own, but that also, with which he had been entrusted by his late friends.

But what think his new friends of the picture he has drawn of them? They can scarcely consider it a flattering one. Will they be so enamored of its life-like features as to reward the painter with the highest prize within their gift? If they should do so, we can only say, that the painter and the painted will be worthy of each other—self-accused of corruption.

MR. BRAGG'S WANT OF TRUTH.—In the course of his speech in this place, Mr. Bragg referred in complimentary terms to the Editors of the Argus and Observer, remarking that he saw them taking notes of his speech—that he had no fear of being misrepresented by them—that they were gentlemen, and would not misrepresent him.

His confidence was not misplaced. We gave a fair account of his speeches, and no one ever pretended that it was not fair, except that Mr. Bragg is reported by the Carolinian to have complained in one particular only, and that of very little importance, viz: that we had represented him as saying he was glad to find that the Plank Roads here were profitable. He pretended at Rockfish that he did not allude to the F. & W. Road, but only to the others. What he may have *meant* we know not. He certainly made no exception in his speech here. And we were therefore strictly correct in our version of his speech.

But what is our astonishment to find in the last Argus, the following account of Mr. Bragg's remarks at Kelly's, in Moore county, on the very next day after his speech here:

"A gentleman of the very highest respectability who was present, informed us that Mr Bragg, on that occasion, informed his audience that they would see three accounts of the speaking at Fayetteville, the day before. One would be found in the Observer, one in the Argus, and the other in the Carolinian; that the Argus and the Observer would both misrepresent him, and the only true account of his speech would be found in the Carolinian."

Now a man who would say here to-day, to our faces, that he knew we would *not* misrepresent him; and then to-morrow, behind our backs, 50 miles off, would deliberately inform his hearers that we *would* misrepresent him, (nothing having occurred in the mean time to inform him as to what we intended to say of his speech,) is unworthy of the slightest respect or confidence. Such a man is deficient in candor, truth, and honesty.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.—The amount of dividends and interest payable in Boston on the 1st inst. was $1,917,772; and the amount payable in New York was $7,670,129. Of the latter amount about two-thirds is payable to foreigners, the bulk of which, however, was ordered to be invested in this country. Of the Boston dividends, $1,002,903 was on rail road stocks, and $352,000 on manufacturing stocks.

Money was worth from 15 to 24 per cent. in Philadelphia on the 30th ult.

THE CHOLERA.—There were 50 deaths in New York last week, and 11 in Philadelphia, by cholera.

*Extract from a letter from Davidson County.*

"Gen. Dockery is very popular in Davidson, and gaining strength every day. He will certainly get not a few Democratic votes in our section. The County Candidates are not out yet, though there are strong hopes of our being able to bring forward that sound and patriotic Whig, J. W. Thomas, Esq., for the Senate. If so, the Whig County of Davidson will not be misrepresented in the next Legislature by a stand-still, do-nothing, old fogy Locofoco."

*Extract from a letter from Albemarle, Stanly County.*

The wheat crop on the Yadkin and Uwharie rivers is not altogether as good as it otherwise would have been, on account of the late frosts, but I learn that the wheat crop in the Counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, and other portions of the West is unusually fine and abundant.

An extra term of the Superior Court for this County is now in session, his Honor Judge Ellis presiding. There is a large amount of business on the civil docket, much of which will, doubtless, be disposed of at the present term. Ellis gives much satisfaction as a judge and is, owing to his blandness of manner and courtesy generally, acquiring an enviable reputation as judge and as a gentleman, not only among the members of the bar but amongst all who may have the pleasure of making his acquaintance.

The weather is extremely warm here just now and rain is wanted very much. Thermometer about 100.

*Brunswick.*—The canvass for the Legislature is actively commenced in this county. The candidates address the people at Robeson's to-day, at Rowell's on Friday, and at Town Creek on Saturday. The Democratic candidate, Col. Meares, is a worthy gentleman; and, if we liked his politics half as well as we do himself, we should be sorry to see him badly beaten, as he will be. His opponent, Daniel L. Russell, is a high minded, honorable, liberal, and every way most estimable gentleman. A Whig of the old panel, he is one of the sort that it will do to tie to and swear by. His usefulness is well known and equally well appreciated, by his fellow citizens, and the result is not at all doubtful. The Democrats hereabouts are "some" at the "Bragg" game; and they are keeping their hand in for bigger matters on little Brunswick. Better be quiet, gentlemen. Don't make so much "noise and confusion."—The Whigs of that gallant county are upon their mettle. They'll not emulate an unworthy example. They'll not abuse your candidate nor raise big lies upon him, nor call him any hard names. But they'll just go to work and beat him in the nicest, politest, and genteelest manner imaginable. So that you'll hardly know you are hurt, if you'll *only* keep quiet.—*Wil. Herald.*

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE YADKIN PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

On Tuesday the 20th inst., the stockholders in the Plank Road from Mocksville via Lexington, intersecting with the W. & F. Plank road, at Bush Hill in the county of Randolph, met in the town of Lexington, and were organized by the appointment of A. G. Carter, Esq., chairman, and Robert Gray and James A. Long, secretaries.

On motion of J. A. Lillington the chairman appointed J. W. Thomas, Braxton Bailey, Allen U. Tomlinson, And. Hunt and John S. Brown, a committee, to ascertain what amount of stock had been subscribed, and what portion of said stock was represented in the meeting, either in person or by proxy. The meeting then took a short recess.

The meeting having been again called to order, the aforesaid committee, through their chairman And. Hunt, reported, that stock to the amount of $46,200 had been subscribed, and that $39,000 of said stock was represented; upon consultation, it was not considered advisable to commence the work unless $50,000 was first secured, and in response to strong and eloquent appeals from Messrs. Bailey and Lillington, the citizens of Davidson immediately subscribed the requisite amount.

The meeting then proceeded to elect a president and six directors, whose duties are to procure the right of way, put the road under contract and have charge and control of all the business transactions of the company until the next annual meeting of the stockholders. B. Bailey having received a majority of all the votes was declared duly elected president, and J. W. Thomas, Allen U. Tomlinson, And. Hunt, Alfred Hargrave, Henry Walser, and Dr. Milton Hobbs, were elected directors.

A. G. Carter, J. W. Thomas and James A. Long, having been chosen a committee for that purpose, submitted a code of by-laws, for the regulation of the company, which were unanimously adopted. It was resolved that the name and style of the company be the *Yadkin Plank Road Company*, and it was farther agreed that the next annual meeting of the stockholders be held in the town of Mocksville on the third Friday in May, 1855.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the chairman for the very able and satisfactory manner in which he had discharged his duty—and on motion it was resolved that these proceedings be published in the Salisbury papers, and that the Fayetteville Observer and other papers, friendly to the work, be requested to copy.

J. A. Lillington, in a very happy and eloquent effort in his own peculiar and beautiful style, congratulated the stockholders for the great harmony and unanimity of sentiment, which had prevailed in their meeting, and characterized their deliberations; and for the zeal and energy, with which they had embarked in the work, and urging upon all the great importance of the work both to them and their children; at the close of his speech he was loudly applauded,—when on motion the meeting adjourned, and every one returned to his home, pleased and satisfied; conscious of having done his duty.

A. G. CARTER, Chm'n.

ROBERT GRAY, } Sec's.
JAMES A. LONG, }

"What would Mrs. Grundy say" if the Cape Fear region were to send six Whigs to the next Legislature? Wouldn't that respectable old lady drop her spectacles in amazement? Wouldn't she besiege the *Journal* office, to know what was broke? Mind, madam, we don't swear the fact will be so. We don't say we can put our finger upon the men. We only advise you seriously, to wait and see.—*Wil. Herald.*

*Bank of Cheraw.*—The Bank of Cheraw has declared a dividend of six per cent. for the last six months. Its stock was sold recently at $125 per share, dividend off.

FROM THE BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, JUNE 28.

### A MODEL BABY.

There was only one baby among the members of the late excursion party up the Mississippi to the Falls of St. Anthony. That baby was only six months old—a son of Henry Farnam, Esq., the engineer of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. When the baby was first brought on board the Golden Era, some of the company shrugged their shoulders and others said "humph." One crusty old bachelor muttered, "we may look out for squalls now;" and a young man with mustaches, who passed for a wit, sighed for the days of good King Herod. The baby meanwhile looked about and crowed a little, and then quietly entertained himself with sucking his fist.

Well, from the time we left Rock Island on Monday evening till we returned on the following Saturday, not a cry or the suspicion of a cry was uttered by the baby. He was indeed a charming little fellow—always bright and placid, and ready to meet half way those who were disposed to be attentive. Of the sensation of fear he seemed to utterly ignorant. He would go to the arms of a rough old backwoodsman as readily as to those of the beautiful Miss W., or Miss J., and remain contented away from his mother or nurse, till fearful that he was giving trouble they would come in search of him. But instead of trouble he seemed to be doing more than any body else for the general entertainment. It was frequently proposed to pinch him to see if he could cry; and in one instance the experiment was tried without success. The features of the gruff old bachelor, who had looked so austerely at first on this infant phenomenon, would now relax as he came in sight, and he at last ventured upon the experiment of taking him in his arms, and found to his delight that the baby maintained his good character even in *his* inexperienced embrace.

The general satisfaction at the baby's unparalleled behaviour at length manifested itself in a substantial form. It was resolved to get up a *testimonial*. A subscription was put in circulation for a gold cup, to be presented as a token of the admiration and esteem of the passengers, who when they reflected how much a *crying* baby might have detracted from their enjoyment, liberally opened their purses and subscribed the handsome sum of $260. A formal presentation of this offering was then made. Mr. Rockwell, late member of Congress from Connecticut, was deputed to address the baby. This he did in the presence of the assembled passengers, the baby meanwhile being held in his mother's arms, and always jumping and chuckling at the right place in Mr. Rockwell's speech.

The speech, which was a capital one, and enunciated with due gravity and dignity, was followed by a reply from Professor Twining, of New Haven, the baby's medium on the occasion, and who spoke in the little fellow's behalf in admirable style, now witty and now beautiful for upwards of five minutes. Both speeches were much enjoyed and applauded. Ex-President Fillmore was appointed to prepare an inscription for the gold cup; a task which he accomplished with his accustomed good taste; and Mr. Rockwell was appointed to purchase the cup.

Thus ended one of the pleasant little episodes of the great excursion—one that must be always remembered with great pleasure by those who witnessed it, and especially by the parents of the child who so early in life won so solid a mark of the approbation of his seniors.

ONE OF THE SPECTATORS.

It is not alone printers and compositors who will enjoy the following. It is a capital and very forcible illustration of a printing-office dialogue:

Foreman of the Office. "Jones, what are you at now?"

Compositor. "I'm setting 'A House on Fire;' 'most done."

Foreman. "What is Smith about?"

Compositor. "He is engaged on 'A Horrid Murder.'"

Foreman. "Finish it as quick as possible, and help Morse through with his telegraph. Bob, what are *you* trying to get up?"

Bob. "'A Panic in the Money Market.'"

Foreman. "Tom, what are you *distributing?*"

Tom. "'Prizes in the Gift Lottery.'"

Foreman. "Stop that, and take hold of this 'Runaway Horse.' Slocum, what in creation have *you* been about for the last half hour?"

Slocum. "Justifying the 'Compromise Measures,' which my 'sub' set up."

Foreman. "You chap on the stool there, what are you on *now?*"

Chap on the Stool. "On the 'Table' that you gave me."

Foreman. "Lay it on the table for the present: no room for it."

Compositor. "How about those 'Municipal Candidates?'"

Foreman. "Run 'em in. What did you say, Slocum?"

Slocum. "Shall I *head* these 'Men of Boston?'"

Foreman. "No; they are 'solid,' of course."

Compositor. "Do you want a 'full-face head to 'Jenny Lind's Family?'"

Foreman. "No, put 'em in 'small caps.' John, have you got up that 'Capital Joke?'"

John. "No, sir; I'm out of 'sorts.'"

Foreman. "Well, throw in this 'Million of California Gold,' and when you get through with it, I'll give you some more. Wilson, have you finished 'The Coalition?'"

Wilson. "Yes, sir, the 'Coalition' is all up."

Editor. "What do you want now?"

Pr. Devil. "More copy, sir."

Editor. "Have you completed that 'Eloquent Thanksgiving Discourse?'"

Pr. Devil. "Yes, sir; and I've just got up 'A Warm Winter.'"—*Harper's Magazine.*

A clergyman catechising the scholars in a Wisconsin Sunday school, asked a little boy how he thought Jonah felt while in the whale's belly? "Pretty well down in the mouth, sir," was the prompt reply.

### COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

LUTTERLOH'S LINE: July 5—Str Fanny Lutterloh, with goods for Houston & Overby, G Womack, E J Hale & Son, J M Williamson, W McIntyre, W H Carver, Ray & Pearce, J H & J Martine, B Rose, J B Troy, B Mattock, Worth & Utley, Troy & Marsh, J T Jackson.

### PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

July 3.—Brig Times fm Boston; Schrs. Mary Isabella fm Baltimore, W A Spafford, A J DeRosset, and Wake fm N York, J H Flanner fm Philad, Edwin and Samuel fm Washington, N C, Humming Bird fm New York. 4.—Brig Ellen Hayden fm Boston; Schr L P Smith fm N York.

HEART HISTORY

Once upon a time a maiden,
Sat beneath a Holly tree,
And her lover, close beside her,
Murmured vows of constancy
Fairer, sweeter than the blossom,
Hanging over her was she;
And her heart within her bosom,
Throbbed and glowed tumultuously.

Both were young and fond and foolish,
Neither rich, the story goes;
Ma was proud, and Pa was mulish,
Great their love and great their woes;
So they kissed and wept and parted,
Swearing to be ever true.
Did the maid die broken-hearted,—
Was the lover faithful too?

Pshaw! she wed a wealthy banker,
(Slander whispered she was sold.)
And no city dames outrank her,
With her pockets full of gold;
Queen at every ball and party,
Decked with lace and jewels rare,
Looking very fresh and hearty,
Reigns the *victim of despair.*

He—confound the lucky fellow
Took a widow twice his years,
Fat and forty, ripe and mellow;
With a brace of little dears;
Big plantations, servants plenty,
Splendid mansion, pomp and ease.
Cured the boyish love of twenty,
That incurable disease.

Learn from this, ye doating lovers,
In your anguish not to break,
Anything of greater value,
Than the promises you make.
Hearts were made to put in motion,
Blood that otherwise would cool,
Pleasure, profit and promotion,
Graduate at Cupid's school.

### MARRIED,

In this town, on the 25th ultimo, in the Catholic Church, by the Rev. Thos. Murphy, Mr. J. A. HERN to Miss EUPHEMIA, daughter of Mr. Edw'd Monaghan—all of this place.

### DIED,

In this town, on Saturday the 1st inst., Mr. GEORGE McDEARMID, aged 24 years. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and in his death he gained a crown of Glory which never fadeth away, which is in reserve for all God's children. COM.

On the 28th of June, near Carthage, Moore County, Mrs. SARAH KELLY, wife of Alexander Kelly, Esq. and eldest daughter of the late John McLeod of Craine's Creek, in the 38th year of her age, leaving a devoted husband and seven lovely children to mourn their irreparable loss. The deceased had been for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her life and death have demonstrated to all who knew her that she was a *Christian lady.* Distressed humanity within the circle of her acquaintance never failed in her to find a sympathising and relieving friend. She has not left an enemy on earth; and the solace of her many friends and relations is, that she has gone to a friend in Heaven.—[COM.

At his residence in Robeson County, after a protracted, and in some respects, painful illness, which he bore with much Christian fortitude and patience, on the morning of the 26th ult., Mr. JOHN BETHUNE, in the 78th year of his age.

He recited *the first Latin lesson* ever said in Robeson County; and although he did not prosecute his literary studies, still he was a useful member of society, and a remarkably humble, quiet and consistent member and office-bearer in the house of God. In his death the Session of St. Paul's have sustained a great loss. He died in Jesus and is blessed.

In New Hanover county, on the 17th May, MARY JANE, and on the 25th, MARGARET ANN, twin daughters of Owen R. and Mary E. Cowan, aged 3 years and 5 months. Also, on the 10th of June, CORNELIA ISABELLA, aged 1 year and 4 months.

Near the Saron Baptist Church, Richmond county, N. C., on the 18th of August, 1853, Mrs. ELIZA N. BOYD, the beloved consort of David A. Boyd. She was the daughter of James S. and Lucy Turner, and a faithful and devoted member of the Baptist Church about 18 years. She left a large family of children who, with the bereaved husband, mourn over a loss to them irreparable.


*Piedmont Chalybeate Springs, Stokes County, North Carolina.*

THE subscribers having purchased the above Springs at the close of the last season,—and put up large and comfortable improvements, will be prepared by the 1st of June to accommodate all who may patronize them.

The springs are situated at the foot of Moore's Peak the highest point of the Saura Town Mountains—about 1 mile from Dan River, and two from Danbury the County Site of Stokes, and is surrounded by as lovely scenery as any place in the State or Virginia.

It is the design of the subscribers to make this a first class watering place—and nothing will be left undone by them to make it such, and to make it as desirable a place for the health and pleasure seeking public as any to be found in North Carolina or Virginia.

Their prices will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Single persons $5 00 per week.
" " 1 00 per day for less time than one week.
" horse 75 cents per day.
Servants half price.

SMALLWOOD & GALLOWAY.

May 1854. 96?-t15J

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Cumberland County, rendered at Spring Term, 1854, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July next, at the Market House, in the Town of Fayetteville, offer for sale the following property belonging to the Estate of the late Robert Strange:—

500 Acres of Land lying on the west side of the Cape Fear, about three miles from Fayetteville known as the Myrtle Hill Place, the late residence of the said Robert Strange.

360 Acres adjoining the above, on the north, being a portion of the lands of Hugh Campbell, dec'd, known as the Pine Park Lands.

17 Acres adjoining the above, on which is a comfortable dwelling, kitchen, &c.

518 Acres on the east side of the Cape Fear, opposite Myrtle Hill.

5000 Acres in the Barbacue District, between Upper and Lower Little Rivers, about 20 miles from Fayetteville. This is fine Timber and Turpentine Land. The Timber has never been cut.

One Lot on Ramsey street, north of Mrs. Buxton's, containing 1¼ acres.

One Lot on Mumford street, known as the Basin Lot.

At the same time and place will be sold,

Pew No. 44, in St. John's Church.
1 Share of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear.
5 " " " Fayetteville.
40 " " " Fayetteville & Ral. Plank Road.
5 " " " Western "
2 " " " Northern "

Terms of sale, 6 months' credit, the purchaser giving Bond with approved security. The titles to the Real Estate will be reserved until the purchase money is paid.

R. S. FRENCH, Commissioner.

June 6, 1854. 5?ts

*Blanks for sale here.*

FROM THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

## THE STANDARD AND THE LETTER

The article in the Recorder of the 21st ult has called forth a reply from the Standard of near three columns in length, written in a tone which indicates that the editor was not in a pleasant mood when he penned it. Whether his loss of temper may be attributed to the hot weather, or to the effect of our article, we will not decide. If the former, we hope a refreshing rain has relieved him; but if the latter, what we have now to say will not be likely to put him in a better humor. The editor of the Standard has been the assailant, and in repelling him we will endeavor to make our blows as vigorous as the attack.

The Standard, almost at the beginning of its article, in allusion to the charge which induced the notice in the Recorder, that Gov. Graham had "deserted his friend Millard Fillmore," with the conclusion that "a man who is not true to his friend ought not to be trusted by the people," says, its "reference to Mr. Graham was not *personal*, nor intended to be, but *political*." Such distinctions, we are aware, have been made in some famous instances; but we believe, notwithstanding these, that the public generally hold that a slander, or a falsehood, is the same whether uttered against a public or a private citizen. The Standard's practice, however, leads to the supposition that it holds to a different mode of ethics—hence its distinction between a *personal* and a *political* reference."

The portion of our article which seems to have wounded the Standard most, was the sentence with which we concluded, when we said: "It might be wise in that paper to be aware how it continued its attacks upon Gov. Graham; else a forbearance might be wearied out which had saved the Editor from an exposure that might cause even him to blush." To this the Standard replies by saying, that it asks "nothing in the way of 'forbearance' either of Gov. Graham or the Recorder," that it knows "well what is here meant—it is the old statement," "of our having at one time applied to Gov. Graham to loan us funds with which to purchase a portion of the Star establishment." Having made this statement, the editor affects to be gratified that the charge has "assumed an authentic form"; charges Gov. Graham with having made a "private letter public;" and says that the Recorder, having impeached the motives of the editor of the Standard, has "only insinuated where it had not the manliness to charge." The editor then proceeds to give what he calls "the facts." Before investigating these "facts," we have a remark or two to make on the introductory statement. First, as to the Recorder's "only insinuating what it had not the manliness to charge." Our remark was intended only for the editor of the Standard, and was sufficiently plain for him to understand it. From personal considerations alone (certainly not from any fear of the editor's prowess—he could not be so silly as to suppose that,) we had never copied an article, or written an editorial, or said a word, from which our readers could infer that the editor of the Standard had ever made a proposition to Gov. Graham to take charge of a Whig paper in Raleigh, though we had reason to believe that it was true. The reference to it in our paper of the 21st, was only after a gross assault upon Gov. Graham, who we knew had treated the editor of the Standard with great forbearance; and for the same reason that had influenced us before, we chose simply to do it by reminding him of the fact.—But the editor seems to have been unable to appreciate the motives that governed us; and before we conclude this article, the "charge" shall be as specific as he may desire.

The editor's plea that his letter to Gov. Graham was a private letter, and therefore ought not to be referred to, will not avail him. When did the Standard ever show respect to a private letter, when he could make it available in a political canvass? If the writer was sincere in his proposition when writing the letter referred to, we do not see why he should desire it to be kept secret; and surely mention might be made of it consistently with the most friendly feeling. Even after the writer had taken charge of the Standard, and become an avowed Democrat, in the expression of surprise at the change, reference might very naturally be made to the letter without any feeling of hostility. Whether it was because of the awkwardness of his position, or a feeling of resentment because of the refusal of his application, or because of his zeal to do service in his new vocation, thinking to manifest it by general hostility to Gov. Graham, whose eminent position as a Whig made him a conspicuous mark; which of these considerations, or whether all of them prevailed, we cannot say; but a spirit in no wise commendable has ruled in the mind of the editor ever since he has had control of the Standard, which has vented itself, not in statements of "facts" that could operate to the injury of Gov. Graham, but in vile insinuations, such as induced our remarks of the 21st ultimo.

We do not know how the fact got out that the editor of the Standard wrote to Gov. Graham; but we do know that the Governor never said a word to us in reference to it. The letter, we presume, was not marked "confidential," and we cannot understand, therefore, why the contents should not have been spoken of. Indeed, the letter, as we suppose, was of such a nature that we conceive it to have been the duty of the Governor to speak of it to his political friends. That a reference to it now is unpleasant to the editor, arises from his position. Had his proposition in that letter been carried out, he would, in all probability, have been now zealously laboring in the Whig cause. But more of this letter before we conclude. We now proceed to the Standard's statement of "facts."

The editor says that when a boy he was for Jackson and Col. Johnson, (a strange association,) but did not like Mr. Van Buren. In 1836 he was in favor of Judge White's election, though he could not vote; and the same year he commenced work as a journeyman printer in the Raleigh Star office. That he wrote for that paper several years, (it being a leading Whig paper;) that in 1840 he voted for Gen. Harrison. To use the editor's own language, he was "a Jackson boy, a Harrison man, and a Whig!"—and we may add, a Henry Clay Whig!—for in 1842, we think it was, he wrote for the Raleigh Register a thrilling eulogy of that distinguished statesman; though after he became editor of the Standard he ceased not to follow Democratic cotemporaries in heaping obloquy and abuse upon that eminent patriot even to the day of his death. In June, 1843, the editor says he purchased the Standard establishment—his connection with the Star office having "ceased for more than two years before," and at this time, and *months* [how many?] preceding it, he adds, "it was well known to his immediate personal friends, that he was out and out with the Democratic party." Having proceeded thus far in his personal history, the editor interposes an argument against the supposition that he was influenced by reward or the hope of reward—namely, that the Democratic party was then in a minority of six or eight thousand. He then resumes his history, by saying that "In 1838, 1839, *or* 1840, while in the Star office, he addressed a letter to Mr. Graham requesting a loan of money with which to purchase a part of the Star establishment." The date of the letter and the precise phraseology the editor says he does not recollect. He adds, "Mr. Graham replied, expressing his regret that he could not, for some cause or other which he gave, comply with the request." This is a summary of the editor's statement of what he calls "facts," which is followed by a string of denunciations both of Gov. Graham and the Recorder. Now for a brief review, with a specification of the "charge."

The editor will remember that in 1836 he wrote a communication for the Milton Spectator in favor of Van Buren and Johnson, for which he received a compliment and an admonition by a Whig of this county, now deceased; and that shortly afterwards he, in connection with the now junior editor of the Recorder, wrote a communication, which was published in two or more papers, advocating the election of Judge White and John Tyler. This is referred to merely to show the editor's facility in toting either side of a question. From the editor's statement, he continued an active Whig from 1836 to 1840. Our conviction is that he was a decided Whig from the summer of 1836 to the winter of 1842. The letter to Mr. Graham, whether dated in 1838, 1839, or 1840, as the Standard vaguely intimates, or in 1841 or 1842, as we are inclined to think, was written by the editor when he was engaged in the advocacy of Whig principles. We are pretty fully convinced that he was then a full grown man, had exercised the elective franchise, and was a Henry Clay Whig. As we have seen it stated, and not denied by the editor of the Standard, his proposition to Gov. Graham was, that he should furnish him with the means that he should get possession of the Star, *and make it a more efficient Whig paper* than any then published in Raleigh! Will the editor deny this? Gov. Graham did not comply with the request, for what reason we do not know; for as we have before said, we never heard him say a word on the subject. We can readily imagine sufficient reasons to influence him. His partiality for the then estimable editor of a leading Whig paper in the City, might have induced him to decline; or feelings of delicacy, knowing that if he should provide the means for starting a Whig paper, Democrats would brand it as his organ. But he did decline, and the editor was lost to the Whig party. In June 1843, to the surprise of his friends in Orange, the editor took charge of the Standard, the leading Democratic paper in the State! Here here he has stuck for eleven years, it having *paid well* all the while. If on this review the editor does not "blush," then it must be because his frequent transgressions have made him blush proof.

It was well known, as the Standard has stated, that previous to the assembling of the Baltimore Convention the preferences of the Whig party were divided between Mr. Fillmore, Mr. Webster and Gen. Scott, as their candidate for the Presidency; as it was that the Democratic party were divided between Gen. Cass, Mr. Buchanan, Judge Douglas, and Gen. Jefferson Davis. Gen. Scott had a strong division of his party favoring his nomination four years before—was known to have been a zealous friend to the Compromise acts of 1850, stood high before the country for his patriotism and military services—and had shown on several occasions that he possessed eminent qualifications for exalted civil stations. It was no surprise to the country, therefore, that he received the nomination of the Convention. Mr. Fillmore, it is true, was the choice of many Whigs, ourselves among the number; but his nomination, or that of Mr. Webster, would have given no better satisfaction to the Standard; and Mr. Graham would have been quite as bitterly assailed by that sheet had his name been placed on a ticket either with Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster. The Standard's references to Silas Wright and Gov. Dickinson as examples opposed to Gov. Graham, do not present parallel cases, neither of them having received a nomination. Gov. Wright withdrew his name from before the Convention, because he preferred the nomination of Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and Gov. Dickinson withdrew his name from before the last Baltimore Convention, because he desired the nomination of Gen. Cass; but his withdrawal did not benefit his friend Gen. Cass, but opened the way for the nomination of Gen. Pierce, a comparatively obscure individual, whose antecedents were buried in obscurity; whose election was brought about by a coalescence with John Van Buren and his band of Free-soilers, and whose Free-soil affinities have been manifested by his numerous appointments of Free-soilers to office, and by his influence in their behalf, through the exercise of official patronage, in the elections in New York, in consequence of which the patriotic Dickinson has been driven to oppose his administration. But Gov. Wright and Gov. Dickinson were competitors for the same office with their friends, and their withdrawal might therefore be considered as an act in their favor. Not so with Gov. Graham. The nomination for President had been given to Gen. Scott, and the action of Gov. Graham could not change it; and by the acceptance of the nomination tendered him, he still not stand in the way either of Mr. Webster or Mr. Fillmore, as neither of them would have accepted it. Neither could it be considered a desertion of the Fillmore administration, for the policy of that administration has been uniformly sustained by the Whig party. The people of Orange were not ignorant of these matters when they gave their votes for the Whig ticket in 1852, nor do we think they will suffer themselves now to be wheedled out of their principles by the flippant sophistry of the Standard.

The string of charges against the Hillsborough Recorder, which the editor of the Standard has with so much flippancy spun out through half a column, abounds more in falsehood than truth.

The compromise acts of 1850 were the work of the best men of the nation, laboring to restore tranquility to the country. But these measures, all-important as they were to the integrity of the Union, were "spit upon" and denounced by the editor of the Standard, and the friends of them stigmatized as "*submissionist*;" and even now he professes to represent us as 'begging for quarters' because we advocated them. His sympathies were at the time with Gov. McDonald and other getters up of the Nashville Convention, and with Green W. Caldwell and other restless spirits of our own State, whose ultraism looked to a severance of the Union. He thought then that he was in the popular breeze, but when McDonald's canvass for Governor in Georgia terminated in defeat; when the fire-eating Green W. Caldwell was beaten by Gen. Alfred Dockery, and evidences of a continued attachment to the Union were manifesting themselves all through the South and especially in North Carolina, then, too, the editor of the Standard became a "*submissionist*;" and now claims to be an original champion of the compromise!

We shall not attempt to answer in detail the charges which he has summed up against us. Not one of them is he able to sustain by proof, and some of them are too ridiculously absurd to be repeated with a grave face. As for instance, he says: the Hillsborough Recorder "is one of the most illiberal, straight-laced, unjust, and vindictive partizan sheets in the whole country." It is not uncommon to see in a crowd of convivial companions, some one perhaps a little farther over the mark than any of the rest, bolstering himself up with assumed importance, and pronouncing himself the only sober man in the company. So with the Standard: in attempting to describe us he has given an accurate portrait of himself.

Since the above was written, we have received a communication from Gov. Graham, which is appended below. It will be seen from it, that the tenor of Mr. Holden's letter to Gov. Graham not only justified mention to be made of it, but that it actually required its contents to be made known to divers other persons. It will be seen also that Mr. Holden's letter is placed at the disposal of the Editor of the Standard. Whether he will suffer it to see the light through his columns remains to be seen.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The Standard of the 28th ult., contains an article of great length, having reference to a matter personal to myself, and which demands of me a brief explanation.

I seldom see that paper, have not yet read its original article to which yours was a reply, and it is quite needless to say was wholly unaware of your intention to notice it in any manner whatever. That Editor, however, affects to consider me as having prompted your course of remark, alleges that it contained allusion to a correspondence between him and myself, the substance of which he professes to state, which he complains has not been kept secret, and calls for its publication. It is upon this only that I desire to say a word.

Several years since, when the present Editor of the Standard was in full communion with the Whig party, I received from him two communications, at *different times*, touching a proposed connection with the Whig press of the State. One of these is alluded to in his article, but has been lost or mislaid; the other, of subsequent date, happens to have been preserved, though I have not, according to my recollection, looked into it for ten years until this moment, and probably never should again but for the fresh reference to the subject matter by its author.

Upon his assuming the editorial chair of the Standard, the change was a subject of common remark, and I mentioned in conversation these letters to myself; not with any design to give them general publicity, at the same time not conceiving that the circumstances demanded any particular secrecy; the more especially as the last one had required its contents to be made known to divers other persons upon its reception. I certainly never designed to make it a subject of newspaper publication. Had I entertained such a purpose, opportunities have not been wanting in the course of that paper towards me ever since his connection with it. Nor shall I now publish it. But I have to say to the Editor, that the letter is at his service, and will be delivered to any person he may authorize to call for it; when he may, if he chooses, publish or otherwise dispose of it according to his discretion.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WILL. A. GRAHAM.

## CRIME NORTH AND SOUTH

The Richmond Enquirer publishes the following statistics, showing the relative amount of crime, and the relative number of churches in the Northern and Southern States:

FROM THE CENSUS OF 1850.

| States. | Population. | No. of Churches. | No. of Criminals. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | 583,169 | 945 | 92 |
| Massachusetts | 994,514 | 1,475 | 301 |
| New Hampshire | 317,976 | 626 | 77 |
| Vermont | 314,120 | 709 | 99 |
| Connecticut | 370,792 | 734 | 145 |
| Rhode Island | 147,545 | 228 | 24 |
| New York | 3,097,394 | 4,134 | 1,080 |
| New Jersey | 489,555 | 815 | 135 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,311,786 | 3,506 | 302 |
| Delaware | 91,532 | 180 | 6 |
| | 8,518,383 | 13,300 | 2,171 |
| Maryland | 583,034 | 900 | 200 |
| Virginia | 1,421,661 | 2,284 | 188 |
| North Carolina | 869,039 | 1,795 | 14 |
| South Carolina | 668,507 | 1,182 | 19 |
| Georgia | 906,185 | 1,862 | 85 |
| Alabama | 771,623 | 1,573 | 93 |
| Mississippi | 606,526 | 1,016 | 81 |
| Louisiana | 517,762 | 596 | 160 |
| Tennessee | 1,002,717 | 2,014 | 187 |
| Kentucky | 982,405 | 1,845 | 141 |
| | 8,329,459 | 14,085 | 1,068 |

With a less population by half a million, the ten Southern States have above a thousand more Churches than the ten Northern States which boast loudest of their morality and enlightenment. With an excess of only half a million in population, the ten free States have double the number of criminals which are found in ten corresponding slave States.

The following account of Silistria, which the Russians are now besieging with some prospects of success, we take from the Albany Journal:

"Silistria, or as the Turks call it, Dristra, which is just now so hard pushed by the Russians, is an important post, at the head of ship navigation on the Danube. It is a town of about the size of Syracuse, standing on the South-side of the river, in Bulgaria, about 285 miles from Constantinople. It is the capital of the sub-province in which it is situated. It is strongly fortified, and its capture would give the Russians, at that point, command of both sides of the river. At the last advices 25,000 men had been detailed to storm it. The bridge which the Russians are said to have constructed across the river, is of boats probably, as the stream there is very wide."

The Baltimore American says that the culture of rice in Louisiana appears to be increasing. There are immense tracts of swamp land in that State well adapted to the growth of this crop. There is land enough along the Lafourche to grow more than all the rice plantations in South Carolina, which can be easily watered from the branch of the Mississippi. Good rice land will produce from sixty to one hundred and twelve bushels of paddy (rough rice) to the acre, and a bushel will yield on an average twenty-nine pounds of clean rice, worth one dollar, while the broken rice and meal will pay for hulling. This shows a profitable crop, but not above facts. Rice planters on the Cape Fear river, North Carolina, we are told, average one hundred and twelve bushels per acre, with pretty rough culture; and on the Cooper river, S. C., seventy-five bushels is a common average.

*A Kiss among the Puritans.*—In 1650 a trial took place in Connecticut under the section of the blue laws prohibiting kissing. The offenders were Sarah Tuttle and Jacob Newlice. It appears that Sarah dropped her gloves and Jacob found them. When Sarah asked for them, Jacob demanded a kiss for his pay, and as the demand did not seem to Sarah extravagant, she adjusted it forthwith. The facts were clearly proved, and the parties were each fined twenty shillings.

*Washington Union.*

*A Rogue Captured.*—The Charleston Standard says: "We are informed that while the cars were on their way down, last Wednesday, a gentleman discovered among the passengers a person suspected of having been concerned in robberies of money, jewelry, &c., to the amount of probably ten thousand dollars, in the town of Washington, N. C. Officers were procured, and the suspected man arrested. On being searched, one of his trunks was found filled with skeleton keys, and all other implements used by burglars. The rogue was committed to await a requisition from Washington, N. C."

## COMMUNICATIONS.

ALFORDSVILLE, June 29, 1854.

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON:—At a meeting of the Delegates from Robeson and Richmond Counties, on the 27th inst., we failed to get a candidate to represent the Senatorial District of Robeson and Richmond in the ensuing Legislature. Therefore, the Robeson Delegation with a large number of the citizens held a meeting and nominated Thos. J. Morisey, of Robeson, as the Candidate to represent the Senatorial District, &c. You will please announce him as such in your paper, by order of the Convention, and a request that you would publish it.

Yours, &c. JOHN W. ALFORD.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

### TO THE SAMPSON WHIGS

Allow one of your number to prevail upon each and every one of you to be diligent at work for your Candidates who are now in the field, and who are so well qualified to represent your County in the next Legislature; and do it not only with great credit to themselves but to their country.

The prospects for your triumph were never so flattering as they now are; while there is not one dissenting Whig in your ranks there are many men who have heretofore called themselves democrats and voted with that party have resolved to support your gallant standard bearers and to bring their influence to bear in their behalf.

And on the day of the August election go forth to the ballot box early in the morning and do your duty, first cast your votes for the old General who is worthy of every vote in the State of North Carolina, then for your County Candidates and you are bound to meet with success.

A SAMPSON WHIG.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

*Messrs. Editors:* We wish it to be understood by all the voters of North Carolina that the first Thursday in August next will be a day of much importance to them. The Election that takes place on that day is of more importance to the Old North State than any that has occurred since our independence. I want the voters of the old North State to recollect that this State has furnished Governors to many of the other States. North Carolina has raised more talented men than any other State in the Union, and shall we at this time take a man that hardly belongs to the State, instead of one of our own native-born sons? We think we hear the voices of about 8000 majority crying, No! give us our native-born son, the wagoner, the man that God made and the man that by industry and study has made himself what he is, an honor to himself and to the State and every work that he takes hold of. We want every Whig to possess the spirit of a good old Whig we saw the other day, who was so afflicted that he could not get out in his farm, but who said if that was the election day he would have his mules put in his carriage and be hauled to the election. This seems to be the view of all the old Whigs whose heads are silvered over with the frost of many winters; and if the Whigs will only turn out and do their duty, Locofocoism will get opium enough to make it sleep for the next twenty years. In that time internal improvements will be under such headway that Locofocoism nor any other ism can prevent its triumph in this great and glorious old North State. Then to the Whigs of the old North State we say, Go to the polls! do your duty, and the victory is ours!

A. G. W.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

### PLANK ROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the inhabitants of Silver Hill and neighborhood was convened at the above place on Saturday the 24th ult., to take into consideration the necessity of constructing a Plank Road through the Southern portion of Davidson county, in continuation of one now contemplated in Randolph. This road leaves the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road at or near Paige's Toll Gate, crossing the Uwharie near Dunbar's Bridge, running thence to a point on the Yadkin River near Trading Ford. This meeting was numerously attended by gentlemen resident along the intended route and vicinity, and much interest and unanimity was manifested by them, with a determination to prosecute the work to completion.

The meeting being called, it was moved and resolved that Wm. Harriss, Esq. take the Chair. Resolved, That Wiley Crouse, Esq. act as Secretary and H. J. Harriss, Assistant Secretary, of this meeting.

The object of the meeting being ably explained by the Chairman, on motion by Col. J. Crouse, it was Resolved, That the following gentlemen, consisting of John Ward, Esq., Major John Miller, Wiley Crouse, Esq., James V. Symons, and R. L. Holmes, be appointed a Committee to draft resolutions for the consideration and action of the meeting.

The Committee having retired, the audience was entertained by several able speeches, shewing the necessity and importance of constructing the road without delay, which was nobly responded to by the meeting evincing a zeal and determination worthy the citizens of Davidson and of the work in contemplation.

The Chairman of the Committee having read and explained the result of their deliberations, after some debate and slight modifications, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Whereas, from the best information obtained from the citizens of Randolph county, this meeting believes that a Plank Road is about being made through the above county, leaving the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road at or near Page's Toll Gate, intersecting the Uwharie at or near Dunbar's Bridge, running thence to the Davidson line near Wm. Stout's or Turner Harriss's: And whereas, the citizens of Davidson county, in a truly patriotic and liberal spirit, have determined on making an extension of that road from the Davidson line to the Railroad Depot on the Yadkin River, near Trading Ford: Therefore

Resolved, That a Corresponding Committee, consisting of five persons, be named by the Chairman, for the purpose of consulting and corresponding with the Randolph Plank Road Committee, and report at the next meeting, to be held at Silver Hill on the 1st Saturday in August.

It is further Resolved, That the citizens of Silver Hill and neighborhood, in furtherance of the above objects, pledge themselves to support and render *material aid* in the construction of the Road; and believe it is desirable the Road should pass, if practicable, near to the Silver Hill Mine and Cotton Grove, thence through the Jersey Settlement, to the Depot as above.

JAMES V. SYMONS, Ch'n,
WILIE CROUSE,
(Signed) JOHN MILLER, } Com.
R. L. HOLMES,
JOHN WARD,

In accordance with the above resolutions, the following Committee was appointed by the Chairman, for the purpose of communicating with the Randolph Committee: Major John Miller, Andrew Ward, Ransom Harriss, Wm. Harriss, Jas. V. Symons.

On motion of W. Crouse, Esq.,

Resolved, That the resolutions and proceedings of this meeting be published in the Salisbury papers and Fayetteville Observer.

Motion to adjourn till the first Saturday in August.

(Signed) WM. HARRISS, Ch'n
WILIE CROUSE, Sec'y.
H. J. HARRISS, Ass't Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the friends of Temperance held in Clinton, on the 1st inst., Arthur Brown, Esq., was called to the chair, and James M. Moseley appointed secretary.

On motion, a Committee, consisting of A. A. McKoy, A. E. McKoy and Isham Royal, was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention and after retiring for a short time presented the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

That the progress of intemperance demands from all good citizens some efforts to check it career, and as friends of the cause thinking, and believing that the practice of treating at elections belongs to a by-gone age and that thereby many of our good citizens have ruined themselves, ruined their neighbors and brought disgrace upon their Counties, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we earnestly request any candidate soliciting our suffrage at the coming election, or any future election, to refrain from this disgusting and disreputable practice.

Resolved, That as republicans and wishing to abide the will of the majority we earnestly recommend to the next Legislature that some steps may be taken to test the will of the majority of the people of North Carolina with regard to a prohibitory law, and should a majority of the good citizens of Sampson County favor such a law then we earnestly request our Representatives to cast their votes in its favor.

Resolved, That Joel Hines, Wm. H. Smith and Jas. M. Moseley be appointed a Committee to furnish each of our present Candidates with a copy of the preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal and Spirit of the Age for publication.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the chairman and secretary.

A. BROWN, Ch'm.
JAS. M. MOSELEY, Sec'y.

## ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

*Great Victory of the Turks—The Russians defeated before Silistria and driven across the Danube—Heavy decline in Breadstuffs.*

HALIFAX, July 5.

The steamer America, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult., arrived here this morning.

Cotton had advanced ¼d, and was in brisk demand. Breadstuffs had declined. Flour had fallen 2s.

Ere this the Russians have probably relinquished all their positions on the left bank of the Danube, excepting the forts at Hirsova, Matschin, and Irasachi. All apprehension of their advance on the Balkan is, for the present, at an end.

Russian accounts from Bucharest admit that the operations against Silistria are suspended, but say the siege is not finally raised.

The Russians have evacuated Mogureli and Sinnilea, and 5000 Turks have occupied Turtukai.

It is reported, but doubted, that the Turkish garrison at Rustchuk had crossed to Giurgevo, and killed 400 Russians and taken 9 guns.

Most of the Black Sea fleet was cruising off Sebastopol.

Transports with heavy guns having arrived, it was likely that Sebastopol would soon be attacked.

*From Silistria.*—The Turks, on the 15th of June, sallied out of Silistria and attacked the Russians in their trenches, when a severe battle took place, ending in the total discomfiture of the Russians, who were pursued by the Turks and fled across the Danube. The Turks also destroyed all the Russian siege works.

It is considered that this victory will change the face of the campaign.

The Turks conducted their attack with great fury. The Russians sprung three mines before Silistria, without damage to the works, and were prepared to mount the expected breach, when they were attacked on three sides by the Turks. The slaughter was most fearful.

The Russians were employed in removing their dead on the 14th and 15th. Three Russian Generals are among the wounded.

The garrison of Rustchuk went over to the stand of Mokan, and destroyed all the Russian works there.

Gen. Grotenlijehus' division is said to have defeated two Turkish brigades, with 6000 cavalry and 40 guns.

The Turks have driven the Russians out of Turtukai and occupied the place with a strong garrison.

The Vienna papers announce that on the 17th ult. Prince Paskiewitsch received orders from St. Petersburgh to retire beyond the Pruth.

*From Asia.*—The Russians were surprised and beaten by the Circassians, at Bariel pass.

*France.*—A conspiracy to assassinate Napoleon has been discovered in the South of France, and 150 arrests made.

A report was current that Russia had again made peace overtures through Austria, but the terms are said to be the immediate retirement of the allies from Turkey. This can scarcely be regarded as true.

A rumor was again afloat that the Czar would abdicate. He is likewise reported to be sick, and for that alleged reason did not meet the King of Prussia. He has, however, ordered Prince Dolgerdenki, minister of War, to proceed immediately to the Danubian principalities, and draw up an accurate report of the position of affairs in a military point of view. This produced great sensation in St. Petersburgh.

It was officially announced that a convention between Austria and the Porte for an Austrian occupation of Moldavia and Wallachia had been signed at Constantinople on the 14th of June.

*England.*—There is nothing of importance from England.

At the conference of Teschien it was decided that Prussia would not formally declare war on Russia, but place a portion of the Prussian army under orders of the Emperor of Austria.

General Danenberg has succeeded to the chief command of the Russian forces on the Danube, in consequence of the wounds received by the General in command.

The latest from Silistria represents the sortie made by the Turks on the 15th as a most desperate hand to hand contest with the Russians, ending in the complete defeat of the latter. Prince Gotschakoff was severely wounded; General Schilders had a leg shot off, and two other Russian generals were killed. The carnage among the Russians was dreadful, and they finally retired, fighting, across the Danube. Pursuing their advantage the Turks crossed an arm of the river, and seized the Island of Hopa, and blew up the Russian siege works thereon, and then erected temporary batteries on the Bulgarian bank of the river before the north face of the fortress. The Russian battalions, east and west of Silistria, immediately retreated in good order across the river, destroying their bridges.

The Russians, at the last accounts, were in the vicinity of Kalarasch, waiting reinforcements and further orders. The victory was gained entirely by the Turks. The whole plan of operations in Bulgaria must be altered.

HORRIBLE RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—A occurred 8 miles from Baltimore, on the ... luna road, on the 4th of July, by which ... persons were instantly killed, and ... wounded. It seems that [illegible] gone out from Baltimore to celebrate ... Rider's Grove, 9 mile[s] from Baltimore ... afternoon, two trains returned with ... the train from Baltimore [illegible] Relay House for them to pass. ... of these excursion trains passed with ... notice that a third was still behind ... train proceeded, and had gone [illegible] when, in passing a sharp curve, ran into ... excursion train, which had the ... front and there came to the ... on the York train were [illegible] ... completely crushed together ... cars the rear car passing entirely ... foremost one; and both being filled with ... gers, the destruction of life and limb ... unprecedented.

The centre of the foremost car was ... the dead, dying and wounded, all ... er in one mass with the fragments ... the seats, so compact that it required ... time and the use of axes to rescue ... A number of females and children were ... from among the dead scarcely injured ... through the floor of the car could be ... protruding limbs of some who had been ... struck dead.

Among the dead in the centre of the ... Mrs. Roberson, a young and beautiful ... and Henry Clay Jeffers, the son of Madison ... fers, a bright and beautiful boy, the ... whom were so wed ... among the fragments ... the two cars which had been run through ... other like a telescope, that it was impossible ... extricate them without hauling off the ... of the upper car by the locomotive, which ... also necessary to release the large number of ... fortunate creatures who still remained ... between the forward cars, some still alive, ... others dead. In removing the cars Mr. Roberson's body was literally torn to pieces, but ... effort to recover those in whom life still ... it became necessary to disregard the dead.

On all the platforms of the wrecked ... destruction of life and limb was immense, ... the cars being so closely wedged together, it was ... utterly impossible, for more than an hour, to ... lieve any of them, although the screams of the ... sufferers caused the most superhuman exertions ... for their succor.

On the platform, at the head of the ... train, four men were caught by the ... the engine, two of whom were instantly killed ... and the other two were fast by their limbs, suffering the most excruciating agony, and were ... roasted by the smoke pipe of the locomotive. ... They both fainted from exhaustion before ... could be rescued, requiring more than an hour's ... incessant labor, and one of them subsequently ... died.

Two or three were instantly killed also on the ... front platform of the York train, one of whom ... was Benjamin Merryman, the baggage-master, ... who met death standing manfully at his post of ... his break, endeavoring to check the destruction.

The accident occurred at 20 minutes past ... o'clock, and it was half-past seven o'clock before ... the last body was taken from the wreck. The ... dead, the dying and the wounded, were strewed ... about on the grass, some of the bodies horribly ... mangled, whilst the broken limbs and deep ... gashes in the bodies of the wounded, rendered it ... certain that many were injured beyond recovery.

A powerful built man, one of the men connected with the engine, was drawn out from the ... ruins at 7 o'clock, with severe bodily injury, but ... the moment he was relieved from the pressure ... he became insensible, and in his dying agonies ... his body fairly bounced from the earth.

Messengers were sent to the city, immediately ... after the accident, for relief, and a number of physicians, were soon on the ground, as also were a ... number from the vicinity, who labored unremittingly to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate ... creatures strewn about.

The trains from the city did not, however, reach ... the scene of the accident until after 8 o'clock in ... the morning, at which time there was about [illegible] ... awaiting conveyance home, all the excursionists ... having arrived from the scene of their festivities ... at the scene of death. The first train carried ... the women and children, and the second the wounded, who were all taken to the infirmary for medical assistance, and reached the city about [illegible] ... o'clock at night, some of them suffering intensely.

Not less than a thousand of those that received injury walked home by the Falls' road, many ... carrying their children in their arms through ... and dust for nine miles.

The dead bodies were brought in about ... o'clock at night, twenty-four in number, ... when spread out on the platform at the depot ... presented a spectacle of the most horrible character.

BOSTON, June ...

*Abolition Fanaticism.*—A meeting of ... abolitionists took place at Framingham yesterday. ... Messrs. Garrison, Phillips and others delivered ... speeches; Garrison concluded his performance by ... burning the Constitution of the United States, ... the fugitive slave law, amidst applause and ... of shame.

BOSTON, July ...

*Terrible Collision at Sea.*—The ship ... Trade Wind, from Mobile to Liverpool, and the ... ship Olympia, from Liverpool for Boston, ... into collision off Cape Sable. Both vessels ... to the bottom. It is supposed that upwards of ... twenty lives were lost.

*New Item in Trade—Mocking Birds in Market.*—We see it stated in the Baltimore Sun that a consignment of thirty Mocking Birds from this place had been recently sold in Norfolk at a dollar apiece. These little feathered songsters, it is well known, abound to considerable extent in this State; and at this particular season of the year, the woods and groves are rendered delightfully redolent by their incomparable notes.

*Wilmington Herald.*

*Killed.*—We learn that a negro man was killed on the Central Road on the morning of the 4th inst. He was riding upon a platform car which was descending a grade by its own weight, and when it came to a switch was thrown off the track. The negro was pitched under the wheels and the whole passed over him killing him instantly.

*Raleigh Star.*

The New Haven Railroad Company have resolved to make no dividend in July, thus dispensing with a whole year's profit to make amends for the large losses incurred by the Norwalk disaster, and by the expense of rendering the road more efficient in every respect. The stock, which is much depressed by this absence of dividends, will ultimately recover by the sharp remedy proposed. The gross earnings of the road for the year ending 31st March, were $961,277.71. The net earnings is stated in the report at $446,273.15. The damages arising out of the Norwalk disaster were $252,311.50.

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1854.


*For Governor*

## GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY,

OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

JAMES BANKS,

RALPH P. BUXTON.

FOR SHERIFF'S APPOINTMENTS

[illegible] Wednesday, July 12

[illegible], July 14

[illegible], Saturday, July 15

[illegible] Monday, July 17

[illegible], Wednesday, July 19

CLINGMAN, EDNEY & Co.—We have already spoken of the charge against Gen. Dockery and other Whig members of Congress, by publishing Edney's own certificate that the charge was "*wholly destitute of truth.*"

We have, however, been favored with a copy of Edney's pamphlet, (generally understood to be a joint production of Clingman and Edney;) and find at the head of it the following preface to the letter to President Fillmore:

"The following letter, addressed to the President, was considered by him and his Cabinet in Council. Its statements were found to be entirely satisfactory, and the writer was fully acquitted of all charges made against him. As the letter to Col. John A. Fagg was extensively circulated in the North Carolina papers, it is considered proper that this, in explanation, should also appear; and the writer hopes that his friends and the public will find it a satisfactory exposition of his course in that transaction. As the Hon. John Kerr's name is mentioned in the letter, it is due to him to state that he was not an applicant to Mr. Fillmore for any office, and that the use of name in the manner stated was gratuitous, and without his knowledge, as the writer believed at the time referred to. The purpose of their using his name will be manifest to the reader."

Perhaps the mendacity of Edney has already been made sufficiently apparent by his own testimony. But the following letter, from the Secretary of State under Mr. Fillmore, which we received by this morning's mail, is necessary to expose another important misstatement contained in the preface to the pamphlet:—

BOSTON, 27th June, 1854.

*Dear Sir:* I have your favor of the 25th, enclosing a small pamphlet which contains a letter purporting to have been addressed to Mr. Fillmore, when President of the United States, dated 5th February 1853, and signed "B. M. Edney." You call my attention to the prefatory remarks, in which it is stated that the letter was "considered by him (Mr. Fillmore) and his Cabinet in Council" and its statements "found to be entirely satisfactory"; and you inquire of me whether any *such* letter was considered by Mr. Fillmore and his Cabinet in Council.

The proceedings of the Cabinet, you are aware, are confidential, but as the letter has been published with the prefatory remarks referred to, I deem it proper to state in reply to your inquiry, that it is in substance a copy of a letter addressed to President Fillmore on the 5th February 1853, and that it was read in the Cabinet. It was however thought by the Cabinet,—and I believe unanimously,—not to have any hearing upon the questions at issue relative to Mr. Edney's appointment as Charge d'Affaires to Guatemala, and I am not aware that any opinion was expressed whether its statements were or were not satisfactory.

I remain, dear sir, very truly yours,

EDWARD EVERETT.

Hon. GEO. E. BADGER

Nothing further need be said to disarm the resentment of Clingman, Edney & Co. of all power to harm Gen. Dockery or any body else.

The Locofoco papers are calling upon the people of North Carolina to "sustain President Pierce" by electing Bragg and a Locofoco Legislature. Now in our opinion the interests of North Carolina are far more worthy to be considered in a local election like ours which is now at hand, than the support of President Pierce, or any other more important matter of national concern. It is Governor for North Carolina, and a General Assembly for North Carolina, that we are called on to elect, and not a President or a Congress of the United States. Which of the two, Dockery or Bragg, entertains the right views as to the improvement of North Carolina? and which has shown his faith by his works? No man can point to a vote of Bragg, or can quote a sentence he ever wrote or spoke, before his nomination, in favor of any measure of internal improvement. Even the quibbling pretences into which a powerful public opinion has forced him during the present canvass, are clogged with so many difficulties, that it is evident his heart is not in the work. But Gen. Dockery is upon the record on this as on other questions. *His* advocacy of works of improvement is well known. If, therefore, we desire that our State should keep pace with the rest of the world,—if, indeed, we do not desire that she be utterly lost sight of in the race for prosperity and greatness,—let us elect as Governor and Legislators, those who are *known* to be friendly to a liberal system of public works. Let us elect Gen. Dockery and a Whig Legislature, and we may not only hope for a "judicious" extension of aid to rail roads; but also that the character and interests of the State in the United States Senate will remain in the hands which have so nobly advanced and sustained them.

But why should North Carolina sustain President Pierce, when all the other States, even his own New Hampshire, are abandoning him? Every election that occurs goes against him, and it is pretty certain that those to come off next month will follow suit. When the New Hampshire Legislature refuses to elect his friends to the U. S. Senate, and turns his New Hampshire organ out of his office of Public Printer, it is rather too late to call upon North Carolina to sustain him by electing Bragg Governor—to do for him what his own neighbors, and friends, and kin, refuse to do.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—This morning, Mr. Calvin Graves was shot, in his shop on Person street, by Hinton Bramble. The wound is dangerous, probably fatal. Bramble ran off, but was arrested. We have not heard further particulars.

THE CHARLOTTE CONVENTION.—We learn from one of the gentlemen who has just returned from Charlotte, that the Convention assembled on the 4th inst., and was organised by the appointment of Robert E. Troy, Esq., of Robeson county, as President.

Large delegations were in attendance from the towns of Wilmington and Charlotte, and the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Richmond and Anson.

The delegation from this place, after their arrival at Charlotte, ascertained that the meeting was for the particular purpose of constructing *a direct line* of communication between the extreme Western part of the State and Wilmington via Charlotte—and finding no counties West of the North Carolina Rail Road in attendance save the county of Caldwell, and none East of that line except the counties through which the proposed road was to be located, declined to take seats in the Convention, although invited to do so after its organization.

Nothing was done on the 4th except to appoint a committee to prepare matter for the action of the Convention. After the adjournment of the Convention on that day, however, the delegates enjoyed the hospitalities of the town at a public dinner given by the citizens.

On the 5th, the Committee, through H. L. Holmes, Esq. of Wilmington, its Chairman, reported resolutions recommending the route for the proposed road to commence at Wilmington, or at some point on the Manchester Road at or near Whiteville, thence through Lumberton, Rockingham, Wadesborough and Monroe, to Charlotte, thence to the Tennessee line in the direction of Jonesborough, Tenn., and asking the State to take two-thirds of the stock.

Resolutions were also adopted "extending the right hand of fellowship" to all projected schemes of improvement in the State, and pledging their co-operation to carry them through, and recommending also that the State shall take two-thirds of the stock.

The gentlemen from this place acknowledge the kindness received from the citizens of Charlotte, and were pleased to learn that their desire was, and is, to connect with Wilmington and Beaufort through Fayetteville.

They also desire to return their thanks to the Anson delegates, who were kind enough to call in a body upon them and to express the hope that the day was not distant when the wishes of the people of Fayetteville would be accomplished.

The delegates were pleased to hear that the Western Counties are alive to the importance of improving the condition of the State by means of Rail Roads, and that great interest is manifested, particularly in the scheme of extending *a direct route through this place to Beaufort*. And they learned that measures are now being taken to convene a GENERAL STATE CONVENTION about the last of October or early in November, to consider a system of Internal Improvement to be submitted to the General Assembly at its next session. Efforts will be made to have every County in the State represented in that meeting.

This important measure having thus been decided adversely to Fayetteville, it becomes our people more seriously and more carefully than ever, to look in the face the dangers which surround them as a commercial community. This will be one more, and nearer, line in the circle of rail roads which surrounds us, nearly every mile of which has taken trade from us, and is destined still more seriously to affect us, unless we adopt prompt, counteracting steps. What is best for us to do *first*. Obviously, as we think, to push on with the utmost vigor, the road to the Coal Fields; to build a road to Salisbury, the point where, probably, the Western extension of the North Carolina road will commence; and unite heart and hand with our eastern neighbors in building the proposed road to Beaufort.

Such are the works required to give us back more than we have lost; to bring us into active communication with the rest of the world; to increase our population, our trade, and our manufactures; to develope the rich mineral resources of the State; to open to us the valley of the Mississippi, and eventually the vast region to the very shores of the Pacific. We *must* accomplish these, if we are unwilling to remain stationary or to retrograde, while all other places are going forward in the race of improvement and prosperity.

We take it for granted that measures will be adopted to obtain from the next Legislature the necessary powers, and liberal assistance, to put these works in a train of accomplishment.

OCRACOKE INLET.—A meeting of the citizens of Washington on the 28th ult., called a Convention of the citizens of the counties interested in the improvement of the Ocracoke Bar and the rivers tributary to it. The Convention is to meet on the 18th of October.

SEASONABLE RAINS.—We had delightful rains on Friday and Sunday afternoons. Yesterday's we hope was a very general rain, and that it has revived many a crop which was suffering from heat and drought.

FAYETTEVILLE FLOUR.—We learn from Mr. Sedberry, the Inspector, that for the year ending June 30th, 1854, 32,134 bbls. of flour have been inspected at the Warehouse in this town. From July '53 to January '54, 13,896 bbls.; from Jan'y to July '54, 18,238 bbls. Several thousand bbls. have been sold without inspection.

VALUABLE CARGO.—In the list of arrivals at Wilmington we notice that of "Brig Mary McRae" with 3,200 bags of coffee for J. & D. McRae & Co., of Wilmington.

Thos. A. Norment, Esq., one of the Democratic candidates for the Commons in Robeson county, has declined the canvass on account of bad health. No one has yet taken the field in his place.

PULPIT MADNESS.—In a recent anti-Nebraska sermon, Rev. Theodore Parker is reported to have said that "perjury is often the duty of a juryman," and "that murder may be properly resorted to in resistance to law."

HON. WM. A. GRAHAM.—We copy from the Hillsborough Recorder, a very interesting and able article in reply to a gross attack upon Gov. Graham by the Raleigh Standard.

The Recorder says that great efforts are making at Raleigh to defeat Gov. Graham's election to the State Senate. That a package of 100 Standards, containing its attack upon the Gov., was sent to one person in Hillsborough, postage paid in Raleigh, and the probability is that more were sent to other persons in Orange. We are glad to see this: It will thoroughly arouse the people of Orange, who are too well acquainted with the unsurpassed integrity of Wm. A. Graham, to do otherwise than resent an imputation upon him. And by whom is the attack made? By a paper and an editor who are said to have been thus described by the Hon. A. W. Venable, long a party associate of the editor, and perfectly familiar with his character:

"Mr. Venable (says the Recorder) is reported to us as having said in Granville, and other places, in alluding to the Standard, that "he had been assailed by a low, vulgar, filthy sheet, whose editor had no character to lose, from the fact that he had been too often in market. He offered to sell himself to the Whigs, Gov. Graham and others—but they looked upon him as spoilt meat, and would not purchase. He then sold himself to Mr. Smith and others, Democrats, with the understanding that he was to vilify his old friends and companions; and, after the bargain, when he asked what he was to do with his old principles, he was told that if he could not forget them, he must put them behind him."

NEW NORTH CAROLINA WORKS.—A correspondent of the Raleigh Post says that a new work by Rev. Dr. Caruthers of Guilford county, has just gone to press in Philadelphia. It is entitled, "Revolutionary incidents and sketches of character, chiefly in the Old North State." Dr. Caruthers is the author of a valuable work, the Life of Dr. Caldwell, containing by far the most complete account ever published of the Regulation troubles, and the early struggles for liberty, in North Carolina.

The work in question (says the writer) begins with a carefully prepared history of the rising in the Scotch Counties, under the lead of McDonald, and contains accounts of the exploits of the noted tory marauder Col. David Fanning, of the services to the Whig cause of Col. Andrew Balfour, with a number of minor incidents, and sketches of other characters, and of the Tory warfare in the middle counties. These constitute the first volume of the work now in press; and if properly encouraged, Dr. C. proposes to issue another work with biographical sketches of Governors Caswell, Burke, Generals Howe, Rutherford, Graham, Col. Harnett, Ashe, Mr. Hooper, &c., &c.

The beautiful new Steamer Flora McDonald arrived here on Thursday last, and has commenced her regular trips on the river.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL IN TRIBULATION.—The Journal is dreadfully alarmed lest the counties of Cumberland, Sampson, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus and Brunswick, should elect Whigs to the next Legislature. If they should do themselves so much honor, the Journal may rely upon it that it will be owing materially, if not mainly, to two causes, viz: that very many of the democratic party agree with the Whigs in the claim to an equal share in the public lands; and that full as many, if not more of them, are desirous to keep Mr. Badger in the Senate, where he has done so much to elevate the character of the State. Now the people do not expect to have their wishes consulted in either particular, if Locofocos should be elected to the Legislature. Therefore many of the reflecting men of that party will assist in electing those who will consult their interests and wishes.

THE HEAT.—We have reports, but none that we can vouch for, of the death of several persons in this county by the heat of last week and the week previous. Many horses have undoubtedly died. It is reported that between this and Carthage 9 died on Thursday last, and as many more beyond Carthage on the Plank Road. In driving, persons seem not to have duly considered the effect of a *sudden* great heat upon horses.—The thermometer has often been higher here, but perhaps not immediately following so cool a season as we have had.

CHEAP LIVING.—We have frequent occasion to notice the low price at which Students in Academies are boarded in various neighborhoods of this State—$6, $7, and $8, per month, are the usual rates. In the last Hillsborough Recorder we find it stated that $5 per month is the rate at an Academy in that county, "including every thing except lights."

We feel inclined to ask the Recorder what they feed on in that neighborhood? Here we are giving 30 cents a lb. for butter, 20 and 25 cents for little chickens, 12½ cents a lb. for fresh meats, 12½ cents for bacon, $8 50 for a bbl. of flour, and $1 25 for a bushel of meal. Either the boys in that neighborhood don't eat much, or the prices must be very different from what we pay here, or the boarding houses must do a very large business to make any money.

It certainly costs us considerably more than $5 a month to live here, as we have found in making up our annual accounts to the 1st inst. Indeed the difference is so great that we are tempted to make the inquiry above; so that if they give plenty of "chicken fixings" up there, we may entertain the idea of applying for board.

A great fire occurred in Philadelphia on Wednesday night last, by which the National Theatre, on Chesnut street, the Chinese Museum building in the rear, (the immense house in which the Whig National Convention of 1848 was held,) and a number of stores were burnt. The Girard House was on fire and considerably damaged, so that its 400 guests left for other quarters. The audience in the Theatre escaped, but several firemen were badly injured. The loss is very heavy.

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 1st inst. The House rejected by a large majority two Senate Bills; one proposing to repeal the act allowing temporary residents to retain their slaves whilst in Connecticut, and the other proposing to refuse the use of the State prisons for the confinement of fugitives.

The discovery of a stupendous fraud in New York has sadly shaken confidence and affected the value of stocks, &c. Robert Schuyler, President of the N. Y. & New Haven rail road, late President of the great Michigan Central road, and an immense operator in other rail road stocks and contracts, issued fraudulent certificates of stock in the first named company, to the amount of $1,900,000; the scrip was pledged for loans of money. The capital of the company is $3,000,000, but these frauds (for which the company is liable,) make it $5,000,000.

MORE FRAUDS.—Mr. Kyle, Secretary of the Harlem rail road company has issued $200,000 in stock of that company. And Mr. Schuyler has defrauded the Montgatuck rail road of $20,000.

GREAT PANIC AND FAILURES.—The above shocking disclosures produced a perfect panic in Stocks. Several stock brokers failed, and others were expected to do likewise. There was great excitement in Wall Street.

Charles T. Shelton, President of the Empire Stone Dressing Company, has runaway, having in like manner defrauded that company of $100,000.

DIVIDEND.—The N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company have declared a dividend of twenty per cent.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.—The Baltic has arrived in 9 days 16 hours and 53 minutes from Liverpool.

*By Telegraph.*—NEW YORK, July 8.—Steamer in.—Cotton steady. Flour still lower. Spirits Turpentine down here to 45 cents, and dull.

RIOTS, &c. ON THE 4TH.—The papers bring accounts of more than usual rioting, accidents, &c., on the late Anniversary.

Besides the rail road accident near Baltimore, a Roman Catholic Church was blown up with gunpowder at Dorchester, Mass., (whether by the Know-Nothings or by explosion of ammunition put there by the members of the church is not known.) A riot between the Irish and Americans at Manchester, N. H. The former were routed, and 12 or 15 of their houses gutted and their furniture destroyed. The Romish Church was then attacked, and windows broken. The police then stopped the riot. Several Americans were seriously injured. At Cincinnati, an Irishman, in a Romish procession, attacked a man who wore a Know-Nothing hat, and the latter killed him with a pistol and bowie knife. In Philadelphia, the most noticeable feature was the quantity of ardent spirits which was swallowed. The hotels and taverns did a most profitable business, and few were without a crowd at the bar at any time during the day. Towards night many individuals could be seen meandering along the streets in a most melodious condition. Some of the homeward-bound arrived safely in port, but others brought up at the various station-houses, where they were hospitably entertained until yesterday morning, when they were introduced to the magistrates of police.

For a wonder, there does not appear to have been any riot at New York.

A man was killed and a house gutted in a riot at Philadelphia.

The number of deaths by the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad accident has been swelled to 32.

The express train from Baltimore to Philadelphia ran off the track on Friday, and killed the fireman and engineer.

Ten emigrants were killed, and sixteen wounded by an accident on the Great Western rail road (Canada) on Thursday.

Amos Kendall has been elected President of the Washington & New Orleans Telegraph Company. We are sorry for it, as the Company had gotten into a good way of paying dividends.

The "Know Nothings" have elected all the Municipal officers in Memphis, Tennessee.

### CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Wednesday last, a note from the President pro tem. was read, requesting Mr. Badger to preside over the Senate today; and unanimous consent being given, Mr. B. took the chair.

The bill to establish a line of mail steamers from San Francisco to China, was passed, 22 to 13.

A bill was also passed to authorise a telegraphic line from the Mississippi to the Pacific.

The bill for the more effectual suppression of the African slave trade was also passed.

Mr. Brodhead defended the President's veto of the insane land bill.

On Thursday, Mr. Williams and Mr. Cass spoke in favor of the veto of the insane land bill; and Mr. Badger spoke at length against it.

The question was then put, Shall this bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the President? (requiring a vote of two-thirds,) and it was decided in the negative, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badger, Bell, Benjamin, Brown, Chase, Clayton, Cooper, Dixon, Fessenden, Geyer, Gillette, Gwin, Hamlin, Jones of Tenn., Pearce, Pratt, Rockwell, Seward, Stuart, Sumner, and Wade—21.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Atchison, Bayard, Bright, Brodhead, Butler, Cass, Clay, Dodge of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Hunter, Jones of Iowa, Mallory, Mason, Norris, Pettit, Rusk, Sebastian, Slidell, Toucey, Weller, and Williams—26.

On Friday, private bills. Adjourned till Monday.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Wednesday, Mr. Dean of N. Y. resigned his seat.

Mr. Bennett spoke in favor of his land bill, giving lands to all the States.

The civil appropriation bill occupied most of the sitting.

On Thursday, the general civil appropriation bill was *rejected*: 82 to 74.

On Friday the bill was reconsidered and passed, 92 to 67, in the identical form in which it had been rejected the day before.

### SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered since our last report:

By NASH, C. J. In Jenkins v. Peace, from Warren, affirming the judgment. Also, in Spencer v. Weatherly, from Tyrrell, judgment of nonsuit set aside, and judgment for the plaintiff on the verdict.

By PEARSON, J. In McLean v. Nelson, from Alamance, affirming the judgment. Also, in Thompson v. Thompson, from Orange, reversing the order of the Court below. Also, in Overton v. Sawyer, from Camden, affirming the judgment.

By Battle, J. In Coleman v. Smith, from Wayne, in equity, directing a decree for plaintiff. Also, in Clement, in equity, v. Clement, from Davidson, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Morton v. Ashbee, from Currituck, judgment quando against defendant.—*Raleigh Star.*

*Extract from a Letter to the Editors.*

A man by the name of John B. Yarbrough was killed in the lower end of Montgomery, on Thursday last by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of his brother, Henry Yarbrough. They were engaged in squirrel hunting and while passing through a thick wood, each with a rifle on his shoulder, Henry a short distance in advance of his brother, the limb of a bush came in contact with the hammer of the lock of the gun carried by him and it went off, discharging a ball on the left side, a little above the heart of John.

Mr. Parham Kirk, an aged and respectable citizen of Stanly County, came to his death on Monday evening last by falling off a wagon laden with shingles. The shingles were piled up in the wagon, extending above the bed, and Mr. Kirk was sitting near the fore part of the wagon and his servant driving his team. While crossing a small branch where the descent was abrupt he fell before the wagon and the wheels passing over him killed him almost instantly.

*DOCKERY Tickets may be had gratis at this Office.*

### DIED,

In Duplin County, N. C., on the morning of the 28th of June, at his father's residence, Mr. HENRY SWINSON, in the 17th year of his age, eldest son of Daniel Swinson, Esq.

In Chatham county, on the 30th ult., ELENORA RAMBERT, youngest daughter of Maj. Wm. B. and Mary Ann Rowe, aged 2 years 9 months and 6 days.

Spirit of the Age please copy.

### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—July 10.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BACON— | | 9½ a 10 | MOLASSES— | | |
| BEESWAX— | | 24 a 25 | Cuba, | 25 a 26 | |
| CANDLES-F. F. | | 18 a 20 | New Orleans, | 37½ a 40 | |
| Adamantine | | 30 a 35 | NAILS— | 5½ a 6 | |
| Sperm | | 50 a | OILS—Linseed, | 85 a 90 | |
| COFFEE—Rio, | | 13 a 14 | Tanners', | 65 a 70 | |
| Laguira, | | a 14 | SALT— | | |
| St. Domingo, | | 00 a 00 | Liv'p. (sack,) | 1 75 a 2 00 | |
| COTTON— | | | Alum, (bu.) | a | |
| Fair to good, | | 9 a | SEED— | | |
| Ordinary to mid., | | 8¼ a 8¾ | Flaxseed, | 1 00 a | |
| COTTON BAGGING— | | | Clover, per lb. | 12½ a 15 | |
| Gunny, | | 13 a 15 | SHOT— | | |
| Dundee, | | 12 a 14 | Com., pr. bag, | 2 25 a | |
| Burlaps, | | 10 a 12 | Buck, | 2 25 a | |
| COTTON YARNS— | | | SPIRITS— | | |
| No. 5 to 10, | | 17 a 18 | Peach Brandy, | 75 a 85 | |
| DOMESTIC GOODS— | | | Apple " | 60 a 62 | |
| Bro. Sheetings, | | 7½ a 8 | N. C. Whiskey, | 45 a 48 | |
| Osnaburgs, | | 9½ a 10 | Northern " | a | |
| FEATHERS— | | 40 a 45 | N. E. Rum, | 40 a | |
| FLOUR— | | | Jam'a Rum, | $2 a 2 50 | |
| Superfine, | 8 00 a | | Fr. Brandy, | $2 a 3 00 | |
| Fine, | 7 75 a | | American Gin, | 30 a 40 | |
| Scratched, | 7 50 a | | Holland do, | 1 50 a 2 00 | |
| GRAIN— | | | SUGAR— | | |
| Corn, | 1 20 a 1 25 | | Loaf, | 11 a 12 | |
| Wheat, | $0 a 0 00 | | Crushed, | 10 a 11 | |
| Oats, | 60 a | | St. Croix, | 9 a | |
| Peas, | 1 20 a 1 30 | | Porto Rico, | 7 a 9 | |
| Rye, | 1 10 a 1 15 | | New Orleans, | 6 a 8 | |
| HIDES—Dry, | 10 a 11 | | TALLOW— | 11 a 12 | |
| Green, | 4 a 5 | | TOBACCO— | | |
| IRON— | | | Leaf, | none. | |
| Swedes, co. bar, | 5 a 5½ | | Manufactured, | 8 a 15 | |
| Ditto, wide, | 6 a 6½ | | WHITE LEAD— | $2¼ a 2 50 | |
| English, | 4 a | | WINDOW GLASS— | | |
| LARD— | 10 a 11 | | 8 x 10, | 2¼ a 2½ | |
| LEAD— | 8½ a 9 | | 10 x 12, | 2¾ a | |
| | | | WOOL— | 15 a 16 | |

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon no change.

Cotton we advance; sales at the highest figures for home use.

Corn—The quantity on hand is becoming light; receipts very small.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

About 1700 bbls. Turpentine sold last week at 3 20 for new virgin, and 3 40 for yellow; tendency downward. About 1000 bbls. Spirits at 41 to 43, closing quiet at 41. Rosin dull: No. 1, $1 75; No. 2, 1 50; common $1 to 1 10. Tar dull at $3. Ordinary and middling cotton 7 to 8. Spirit bbls. 2 25 for 2d hand; 2 40 to 2 60 for new. Fayetteville Flour 8 50 to 8 75; Canal $12 to $14. 5,770 bushels Corn received, and part sold at 95. Cow peas scarce at 1 05 to 1 10. Northern Hay 1 10 to 1 30. Lime 1 25 from store. No sale and no demand for river Lumber. 3 rafts Timber sold at $13 to $15 per M. Ordinary N. C. hams sold at 10, shoulders and middlings 8½. Lard 10. Common Shingles $3. W. O. bbl. Staves much wanted.

Total receipts of cotton, 2,792,361, against 3,177,526 bales last year. Decrease 378,165.

### COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Orrell's Line.—July 9 and 9 Strs Sun and Fairy and boat Express with passengers; cargo salt, and other merchandize.

Cape Fear Line.—Str Flora McDonald, with goods for D Beard, G W Johnson, H Brown, W Brown, J M Worth & Co, Baker & Owen, T B Tyson, Hauser & Wilson, G C Mendenhall, Tomlinson, English & Co, Dr W Smith, J A McLean, T M McLean, Gardner & Co, J Kendall, J Smith & Co, S Young, J Newlin & Son, R T Long, Elkin Manf Co, Staples & Galloway, S Siler, J B H, Jerral & Albertson, W R Smith, E Banner, M Mendenhall, Lassiter & Co, Deep River Co, Tyson, Kelly & Co, S J Piggott, S B Martin, A A Mckethan, G W Williams & Co, A & H Meining, Barnhardt & Sullivan, A S Horney, Benham & Hough.

Lutterloh's Line.—July 5th and 8th, Str Fanny with Brooklyn in tow, with goods for H L Myrover & Co, G Womack, Houston & Overby, J M Williams, E J Hale & Son, W McIntyre, H Carver, J F Rodman, W B Leak, B Rose, J H & J Martine, J B Troy, B Mattock, F Shenton, P Montague, C T Haigh & Son, J W Murphy, S W Tillinghast & Co, Troy & Marsh, Ray & Pearce, D & W McLaurin, C E Leete, J D Eccles, S T Hawley & Son, P P Johnson, H Tyson, J H Pritchett, J W Sandford.

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ARRIVALS.

July 3.—Brigs Mary McRae with 3200 bags coffee fm Rio de Janeiro, Julia Pason, and Rio Grande fm Bath, Florence fm New York; Schr Helene fm N York; Barque Ann & Mary fm Boston. 4.—Brig Metallak fm Bath. 8.—Br. Schr Nautilus fm Jamaica.


### DISSOLUTION AND NEW FIRM.

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July 10, 1854. 12-3t

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A GOOD COACH PAINTER. One that understands striping preferred. Also, a good TRIMMER. Good wages and constant employment given. Apply to WM. J. CORNWALL,

Wilmington, N. C.

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### NOTICE.

THE undersigned forwarns any persons from trading for a Note given by me to Wm. M. Thompson, amounting to between $45 and $48. I never have received the full value of the note, and so consider it unjust, and therefore will not pay the full amount of it.

JANE McARTHUR.

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E. J. HALE & SON.

July 3, 1854.

### CARD TO OUR PATRONS.

THE coming Fall we intend to open our long-promised Merchant Tailoring Establishment. We shall spare no pains in making it one of the finest in the State. The store will be new throughout, and fitted up in a handsome style, not surpassed by any in the Southern country.

OUR CUTTER, already engaged, is a gentleman of long experience, and acknowled

## W. H. CARVER

HAS just received, and now offers for sale
500 Sacks Salt.
1,000 bushels Corn.
5,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon.
1,000 " " Lard.
1,500 " clean Rice.
20 Bags Rio Coffee.
10 Mats Java "
10 Boxes Soda Crackers.
20 One-half boxes Raisins.
20 One-quarter " "
12 Doz. Pickles.

—ALSO—

Fish—Mackerel, Salmon and Cod-fish. Tea, Soda, Saleratus, Pepper, Spice, and a variety of other articles in the Grocery line.

☞ Call next door to P. Shemwell's new Hotel, and get Fresh goods.

June 21. 7-tf

## WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.
SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by
GEO. McNEILL.
June 1854. 7-tf

## *Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company will be held in the town of Haywood, on the 3d Thursday in July next, being the 20th day of July.

H. A. LONDON, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Pittsborough, June 21, 1854. 7-4m

## TO DISTILLERS.

WE will pay the highest cash price for SPIRITS TURPENTINE, and request Distillers to give us a call when in market.
J. & T. WADDILL.
June 26, 1854. 8tf

Saratoga Water, for sale by
8] S. J. HINSDALE.

Linseed Oil and White Lead, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

TEA.—Green and Black, best quality, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

French Brandy, Port and Madeira Wine, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

English and French Tooth Brushes, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Turkish Bathing Towels, for sale by
8] S. J. HINSDALE.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, &c., for sale by
8] S. J. HINSDALE.

German Cologne Water, Bay Rum, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Preston's Yeast Powders, for sale by
8] S. J. HINSDALE.

Surgical Instruments, Magneto Galvanic Machines. A full assortment at
8] S. J. HINSDALE'S.

Lemon Syrup, Citrate of Magnesia, Hoofland's German Bitters, Seidlitz Powders, Corn Starch, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Hops, &c. For sale by
8] S. J. HINSDALE.

QUININE.—Fifty ounces pure and genuine, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

POTASH, for sale by
8] S. J. HINSDALE.

## TO PHYSICIANS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following INSTRUMENTS, &c., all of which are of superior quality, viz:
Surgical Cases, Dental Instruments,
Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages,
Syringes, Stethescopes, Speculums,
Obstetrical Forceps, Cupping Instruments,
Patent Pumps, Porte Caustics, Pessaries, Nipple Glasses and Shields, Galvanic Batteries,
Gum, Spring and Thumb Lancets, &c.
J. N. SMITH, Druggist.
June 24. 8-1m

Congress Water, Citrate Magnesia, just received and for sale by
J. N. SMITH, Druggist.
June 24. 8-1m

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business, request all those indebted to them either by note or account to call and make payment by 15th July, as longer indulgence will not be given.
McDONALD & McMASTER
June 24. 8-4w

## NEW BOOKS.

THIS, That and the Other; The Dodd Family Abroad, by Lever; Woman's Influence and Woman's Mission; The Lamplighter; The Whimsical Woman; Peruvian Antiquites, translated from the Spanish by Dr. Hawks; The Miller and his Men. School books, &c., &c., just received by
E. J. HALE & SON.
June 24, 1854. 8-

## *The Trial of Matt. F. Ward.*

A FULL and authentic report of the Testimony, Speeches, &c. in this celebrated Trial in Hardin county, Kentucky;—25 cents
E. J. HALE & SON.

## SPRING 1854.
## *JAMES KYLE*

IS now receiving his Spring Supply of Foreign and Domestic Goods, all of which has been purchased for CASH and by the Package will be offered at Wholesale or Retail at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. On hand at all times, the best Bolting Cloths that are manufactured—No. 2 to 10.
March 18, 1854. 80-tf

## DR. STRONG'S COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS

**These Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine** in the cure of all *Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases.*

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the worst cases of **Piles,** after all other remedies fail.

**They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs, to a healthy tone and action;** and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

**Also**

## DR. STRONG'S PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS

*A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits.*

**WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE.**

These Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that were ever made; and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.

**They promote Expectoration, Loosen the Phlegm, and Clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs, of all morbid matter,** and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. **They Cure Costiveness, produce a good, regular Appetite, and Strengthen the System.**

Price 25 cents per box, containing 25 doses of Medicine.

Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the *Planter's Almanac* GRATIS, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.

Both kinds of the above-named Pills are for sale in
**Every Town and Village in North and South Carolina.**

**In Fayetteville, by S. J. HINSDALE and JAMES N. SMITH.** [19y

## LABORERS WANTED.

**200** HANDS, white or black, wanted to work on the Western Rail Road, near Fayetteville. The location is healthy, being on the high and dry sand-hills west of town.
JONES & BARBEE.
June 26, 1854. 8tf

## WESTERN RAIL ROAD OFFICE, Fayetteville, June 9, 1854.

THE Board of Directors of the Western Rail Road Co., have this day called for an instalment of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company payable on the 15th day of July next; and also, another instalment of 5 per cent., on the same, payable on the 15th day of August next. Stockholders are requested to be prompt in paying the same.
4] JNO. M. ROSE, Treas. W. R. R. Co.

## WESTERN RAILROAD.
### *Notice to Contractors.*

THE undersigned will receive proposals at their office in Fayetteville, N. C. until the 18th July, 1854, for the Grading, Masonry, Bridging, and Timber work on the first 30 miles of the Western Rail Road, located in the Counties of Cumberland and Moore.

The line is divided into Sections of two miles each, and Divisions of fifteen miles each. Proposals will be received for single Sections or Divisions.

The work embraces the first and second Divisions commencing at the Cape Fear River, excepting 1st, 2nd and 3d Sections and the Trestle work on 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Sections, first Division, already under contract.

The line passes through a healthy section of country, well watered, and timbered with the best quality of the long leaf Pine.

Maps, plans, profile and specifications may be seen at the Engineer's office, W. R. R. Co., Fayetteville, from and after the 26th day of June, inst., at which time and place blank forms of proposal may be obtained and such other information relating to the work as may be required.

SEYMOUR, RISLEY & CO., Contractors.
Fayetteville, June 12, 1854. 4-tf

## STEDMAN & HORNE,
### *Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.*
**FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens and the public generally, that they have just returned from New York, and are receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.*

A variety of Hats, suitable for the season; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers; a large assortment of ready-made Clothing; a great many articles in the ladies' line, and we would be pleased to have them to call and examine for themselves.

All orders sent to our care from our friends and customers will be promptly attended to.
March 30, 1854. 81tf

## New Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving into Store a large and general

**STOCK OF GOODS,**

Which will be sold at wholesale or retail at small profits. Their Stock embraces

St. Croix, Porto Rico, Muscovado, and New Orleans Brown Sugars; A, B, and C do do do; Sugar of Lead; Crushed and Powdered do; fine and common Teas; Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Alum, Epsom Salts; Brimstone; Indigo, Madder, Vitriol; Citric and Sperm Candles; Snuff; S. C. Sole, Ground and Macaroni; Fancy and Bar Soaps; Camphor; Brandy; Cider Vinegar; Mackerel, in kits; Codfish; Candles; Mess Pork; Molasses, Syrup, Sack, Salt; Broad and Chopping Axes; Turpentine Axes; Hatchets, Scrapers and Peppers; Pocket and Table Cutlery; Shovels, Spades and Forks; Hoes and common Bar Iron; Steel; Nails and Spikes; Weeding Hoes; Hollowware; large assortment; Blacksmith Tools; Ploughs; Corn Shellers, and Straw Cutters; Hats, Shoes, and Domestic Dry Goods; with almost every thing usually to be found in this market.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Feb'y 26, 1854. 72tf

☞ The office of the Cape Fear Steamboat Company is kept in the above building.
J. D. WILLIAMS, Agent.

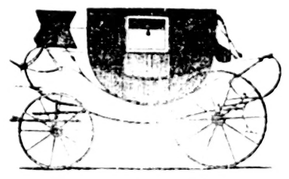
## LAND BROKER.

I HAVE a many inquiries about Turpentine Lands, that I have concluded to either buy or rent to buy and sell.

Those having Lands for sale will furnish me plats and quantity, together with a fair description and price. My commissions shall be moderate.

JAS. G. COOK.
Nov. 21, 1853. 4-tf

***The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!***



## A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

*Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,*

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.
May 28, 1853. 98tf

## NEW
## SPING AND SUMMER GOODS
## FOR 1854.

THE Subscriber is now receiving the largest and most complete assortment that he has ever called the attention of his friends and the public to; he would therefore say to all that may desire anything in his line that is FASHIONABLE and CHEAP to give him a call, as he desires to keep the "Nimble Sixpence" moving. His stock consists of a large variety of the different styles of FASHIONABLE HATS, to-wit:

Fur, Wool, Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Pedale, Rutland, China Pearl, and Palm Leaf,

which will be sold low for ☞ CASH.

—ALSO,—

A general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Youths, Boys, Children, Infants, and Servants. Please call and examine before you purchase.
J. C. THOMPSON,
Market Square.
March 17, 1854. 80-tf

## HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.
June 2[illegible] 8-tf

## Spirits Turpentine Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay cash for Spirits Turpentine, (in good order,) allowing only a fair margin to pay incidental expenses in sending to a general market.

When parties prefer to ship on their own account, the undersigned will make liberal cash advances (for the usual commission) on all Spirits and Rosin placed in their hands for shipment,—giving the owner always the option to sell in Wilmington or ship to New York.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
July 6, 1853. 8tf

## ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,

BY the bale or half bale, for sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SON
July 13, 1852. 8tf

**1500** SACKS SALT,
20 Bbls. New Crop N. O. Molasses,
No. 3 Mackerel,
For sale by
May 11. C. T. HAIGH & SON. 96-tf

## TOBACCO.

WE have on hand several lots of Tobacco, which we will sell at lower prices according to quality, than can be had of any other house in Town.

J. & T. WADDILL.
Dec. 29, 1853. 57-tf

Nick Williams's Rye Whiskey at wholesale or retail.
McDONALD & McMASTER.
Dec. 10, 1853. 52

## COPARTNERSHIP.

UNDER the name and style of RAMSEY & BRO., the undersigned have this day become Copartners in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Hardware Business, Store opposite S. T. Hawley & Son, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

M. J. RAMSEY.
N. A. RAMSEY.

## RAMSEY & BRO.,
### *Grocers, &c.,*

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand every thing in thier line of business, and will sell at the lowest rates. Country Produce bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.
April 11, 1854. 87-tf

## *24 Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.*

STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving their second Stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, and Ready-Made Clothing,

Selected within the last two weeks by one of the firm, in the Northern Markets, at greatly reduced prices from the early part of the Season, and will be disposed of to Wholesale buyers on accommodating terms. We solicit an examination of our Goods, by Merchants buying in this Market. All orders promptly attended to.

T. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS
April 15, 1854 88tf

## *Second Stock.*
## PEARCE & PEMBERTON

ARE now receiving, in addition to their former Stock, a beautiful assortment of

*DRESS GOODS*

Silk & Striped Ginghams,
Silk & Embroidered Robes,
Ladies Collars and Under Sleeves,
Velvet and other Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Crapes and Stocks,
Shirts, Collars, &c.,

EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE.
P. A. P. Hay Street
April 1, 1854 84-tf

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received his stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

## DRY GOODS,

Embracing every article usually to be found in a Dry Goods Store, consisting in part as follows:

Plain Black and watered Silk, plaid Summer Silk; printed Jaconet and other styles of Muslins; Grenadines, Berages and Tissues; Embroidered Muslins for Evening dresses; white and colored Tarlatan; good assortment Lace and other styles of Mantillas; Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts, Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Jaconet Edging and Inserting, of superior quality; Ribbons and Ribbons, latest style and in great variety; Sewing Silk Mitts; Umbrellas and Parasols; good assortment of Calico; Ginghams, bleached and brown Domestics; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Linen Goods; Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls, and Children; Gentlemen's Summer Hats; Boys' and Girls' Hats and Hats; Silk and Kid Gloves; Sugar and Coffee, &c.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he trusts, by close application to business, fair dealing, &c., to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ At his New Store on Green Street, (East side,) a few doors from the Market House.
P. SHEMWELL.
Fayetteville, April 12, 1854. 88tf

## Shemwell House,
### *Fayetteville, N. C.,*

East side Green Street, a few doors North of the Market House.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville, and the travelling public, that he has just finished and opened his House, for the reception and entertainment of any who may wish permanent or transient Board.

His Rooms are large and comfortable, and his Table shall always be furnished with the best the market will afford. He also has good and trusty Ostlers, who will attend faithfully to that department of the business.—No pains will be spared to make those comfortable who may favor him with their patronage,—a share of which is respectfully solicited. Charges shall be moderate.

P. SHEMWELL.
Feb'y 15, 1854. 71tf

## *Gill's Ne Plus Ultra BURNISH.*

THE Subscriber, a practical Boot-maker of some experience, has for some time been sensible that there is a *desideratum* to be yet supplied to the public in the way of a suitable burnish for boots and shoes. Most of the articles now used either injure the leather or fail to impart that lustre so necessary to give to man's *understanding*[illegible] a proper finish. He has therefore, during the last twelve months, been devoting himself to the task of preparing an article free from these objections, and has at length after much investigation and experiment completely succeeded. The result is "*Gill's ne plus ultra Burnish.*" He only wishes that it may be tested in order to establish its superiority over all others. Call on him at Mr. Nathan Sikes' boot and shoe establishment, on Person street, and be supplied with an excellent article at a cheap rate.

THOMAS GILL.
Nov. 9, 1853. 47tf

## THE LAST NOTICE.

THE firm of Cook & Taylor was dissolved the first of last May. There has been but little heed paid by their friends to the call for settlement of their notes and accounts. We now distinctly say that all notes and accounts remaining unpaid will be put in a train of collection during the month of January.

JAMES G. COOK.
WILLIAM TAYLOR.
Dec. 24. 57-tf

## Turpentine! Turpentine!

We want to buy Turpentine, delivered at our Still in Campbellton.

JESSUP & CO.
March 1, 1854. 76tf

## Staves! Staves!

☞ We want to buy Spirits Barrel STAVES. Will pay the highest CASH prices.

JESSUP & CO.
March 1, 1854. 76tf

## Goods! Goods!

We have opened our Store in Campbellton. We offer low for cash or barter, DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

JESSUP & CO.
March 1, 1854. 76tf

## PUMPS.

FORCE and Suction Pumps,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
For sale by C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.
March 30. 83-tf

## $25 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension and safe delivery to me, or lodgment in Clinton Jail, so that I get my negro girl JENNY. She is a likely girl, of light complexion, smiles when spoken to, about five feet six or seven inches high; is supposed to be lurking about Faison's Depot, or Goshen.

WM. P. HOBBS.
July 27. 15-tf

## LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,
RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS large and flourishing Institution is now permanently established, under a full corps of well qualified Instructers, and with every thing requisite for a first class Seminary, being well supplied with Maps, Geographical and Astronomical; Globes, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

The Semi-Annual Sessions of five months commence on the second Monday of January and July respectively.

Circulars, containing full particulars, will be furnished by applying to Rev. J. Jones Smyth, A. M., Principal, Laurel Hill P. O., Richmond county, N. C., or to D. C. McINTYRE, Secretary.
October 14, 1853. 36Y

## Fall Trade. 1853.

I have received my Fall Stock of

***Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.***

My Stock is large, and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of Produce taken in exchange.

JAS. G. COOK.
Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

## COTTON BAGGING.

I HAVE a plentiful supply of Gunny and Dundee Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Bagging Twine. Send in your orders and they shall be supplied.

JAS. G. COOK.
Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

## *North Carolina Cassimeres.*

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept. 9. 27tf

## *Notice to the Travelling Public.*

THE Stage leaves Warsaw daily, except Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the evening train from the North, and arrives at Fayetteville next day by 6 o'clock, a. m., in time for the Stage to Salem; which leaves Fayetteville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and arrives at Salem next day by 2 p. m. Returning, leaves Salem Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, p. m., arrives at Fayetteville next day by 4 p. m., in time for the Stage to Warsaw; which leaves Fayetteville daily, except Saturday, at 6 p. m., and arrives at Warsaw next day by 5 a. m., in time to connect with the train North or South.

Tickets from Warsaw to Salem, $12. From Warsaw to Fayetteville, $4. To other points on the road in proportion.

M. McKINNON
Fayetteville, March 18, 1854 80-tf

## J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

**FURNITURE**

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fine Rose Wood Pianos, Bennet & Co's, of Broadway, New York; fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in sets; curled hair and husk, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Patent Self-Swinging Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

September, 1853. 30tf

## *NEW GOODS.*

WE are now receiving from New York a very large Stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Embracing nearly every article usually kept in our market. We purchase our Goods by the package, on as favorable terms as any house in the Mercantile line, and will sell them, wholesale or retail, on accommodating terms and for reasonable profits.

JOHN P. COUNCIL,
RICHARD S. CAIN,
ALEXANDER RAY.
March 29, 1854. COUNCIL, CAIN & CO. 83tf

## 1854.
## SPRING SUPPLY.

**Drs. FOULKES & MACRAE,**
*Wholesale & Retail Druggists,*

Are now receiving their Spring and Summer supply of

*Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals,*

Dye-Woods and Dye-Stuffs,
Oils, Paints, and Painters' Articles,
VARNISHES.
French, English and American Perfumery,
Fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps,
Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes, Paint Brushes,
Surgical and Dental Instruments,
Trusses and Supporters of all kinds,
Pure Wines and Brandies for Medical purposes,
Extracts for Flavoring,
Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles, &c.

☞ They make their purchases for CASH, and offer goods equally as low as they can be obtained from any similar establishment in this section.

Warranted to be Fresh, Pure and Genuine.

Orders from the country promptly filled, and satisfaction guarantied with regard both to price and quality.

Hay street, next door West of H. & E. J. Lilly.
March 17, 1854. 80tf

## *Pure East India Castor Oil.*

WE have just received a supply of Pure East India CASTOR OIL, without taste or smell, first introduced by us into this market last Spring.

FOULKES & MAC RAE.
March 17, 1854. 80tf

## TEAS! TEAS!!

HYSON, IMPERIAL and BLACK TEAS, of superior quality. Just received and for sale by
J. N. SMITH.
June 5, 1854. 2-3m

## Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71tf

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS, six miles North of Fayetteville and about one mile from the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, consisting of about **1260 acres of Land,** suited to the making of Turpentine or Timber. There are on the premises a good saw and grist mill, all in good repair and now in operation; also a dwelling, and all the necessary out-houses, in good repair.

Also, another tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the head waters of Carver's Creek, known as the Tarry Place, on which there is a small farm, a dwelling house and other houses.

On the first named tract there are cut about twenty-five thousand Turpentine boxes, from two to four years old.

All the above lands will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the above lands.

WM. R. BOLTON.
Oct. 27, 1853. 40tf

## Carthage Hotel.

HAVING recently purchased the above Establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq., I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample Stables, good Ostlers, and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.

H. C. McLEAN.
Carthage, Dec. 5, 1853. 57tf

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to SHAW'S NEW BUILDING, Gillespie Street, where he intends carrying on the **TAILORING** BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.
March 28, 1853. 81-tf

## Steam Engines—Fayetteville Manufacture.

WE are now prepared with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES, from five to sixty horse power, which we can furnish on as favorable terms as any Northern establishment.

Persons in want of Engines for Mills, Boats, &c. will perceive the advantage of having them made near home.

☞ An Engine of our own manufacture can be seen in operation at the Foundry.

HALL & BOLLINGER.
Dec. 7, 1853. 51-tf

## 500,000 lbs. Cotton and Linen RAGS wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest market price for any quantity of clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

DAVID MURPHY.
Feb'y 1854. 74tf

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced and practical South,* he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 63tf

## *Page's Improved Patent Circular Saw Mills.*
**GEORGE PAGE & CO.,**
*N. Schroeder St., near West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.*

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have greatly enlarged their manufacturing establishment, and that their facilities are now such as to enable them to execute all orders, with promptness, for their CELEBRATED PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, which have given so much satisfaction throughout the Union, as also STEAM POWERS of all sizes and kinds, HORSE POWERS, GRIST MILLS, CORN AND COB CRUSHERS, together with various other machines and implements to economise labor.

Since their Circular Saw Mills were invented by, and patented to the Senior Partner, they have made many improvements which render them perfect in all their details, and justly entitle them to be considered among the greatest labor saving inventions of the age.

*A Pamphlet* containing full descriptions of their *three classes of Mills,* prices, terms, capacity for sawing, &c., will be sent to any Gentleman applying for one by letter, post paid.

Having recently obtained damages in an action brought in the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Maryland, for an infringement of their *Patents Rights,* they hereby forwarn the public from purchasing Mills, similar to theirs, from unauthorized builders, or their Agents.

Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.,
JNO. M. ROSE.
May 26, 1854. 300Y

## NEW GOODS
## AT THE CROCKERY STORE.

BY late arrivals I have received a considerable addition to my stock of Glass Ware, and can now fill the orders of my country friends for any thing in that line.

—ALSO,—

7 Case China Vases, Tea Setts, &c., &c.
1 Gold Band China Dinner Sett—117 pieces, oval pattern.

A beautiful assortment of Waiters. Solar Lard Lamps; Hall Lanterns; Wire Dish Covers, round and oval; Silver Plated and Britania Castors, 75 cts. to $10; Silver Plated (on good German Silver) Tea and Table Spoons and French Forks; 1 Water Cooler each 2 and 3 gals., with a variety of other Housekeeping goods.

And the following NEW articles—Bread Slicers; Coffee Roasters; Knife Sharpeners, and Patent Churns which have been tried in this vicinity and proved excellent.

*Shortly Expected,*

A lot of Sponge Baths, and superior American Table Cutlery.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
May 15, 1854. 96-2m

## MARBLE FACTORY

## By GEO. LAUDER.

**TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE, Fayetteville, N. C.**

Jan'y 20, 1854. 64y-pd

## Turpentine Axes.

J. & T. WADDILL.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust to me [illegible] by John B. Sutton, for purposes therein [illegible], I will expose to public [illegible] Tuesday, July 25th, Three tracts of Land, SIX HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, on Lennon's Creek, [illegible] on or near the C. & W. Rail Road. The above tracts of land [illegible] buildings and [illegible] years credit [illegible]

June 26, 1854.

## [illegible] Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by John A. McNeill, for purposes therein mentioned, I shall expose to public sale, on the 22d day of July, at the Court House in Fayetteville, the following tracts of land, to wit: [illegible] and Goore, [illegible] ness; his share in [illegible] in his Shop on [illegible] on Tuesday of the

June 24, 1854.

## $250 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 21st of January last, a NEGRO GIRL by the name of Susan, aged about 2[illegible] years, [illegible] inches high, copper colored, thick [illegible] per teeth. Said girl was raised in Robeson county, and will give twenty five dollars for her confinement in Jail in the State so that I can get her. Fifty dollars for any proof that will convict any person harboring said negro.

JNO. G. JENNINGS.
Westbrook's P. O., Richmond county, N. C.
March 4, 1854.

## $500 Reward!

I WILL give Five Hundred Dollars [illegible] cient to convict any person of enticing negroes, ISAAC and NANCY, away for the purpose of selling them, or aiding them to escape [illegible] Or I will give Two Hundred Dollars for proof sufficient to convict any white person of [illegible]

Isaac is a very likely boy, about [illegible] years old, and weighs 175 pounds.

Saney is dark complected, about 5 feet [illegible] inches high, very stout and likely.

Said Negroes were purchased from Col. A. S. Mc[illegible] of Richmond county, near Floral College, and are supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Rowland Eachern's, in Robeson county, N. C., as they have [illegible] relations in that section of country.

CHARLES TOWNSEND.
Bennettsville, S. C., Feb'y 2, 1854.

## LEATHER BANDS.

THE Subscriber has put up machinery for [illegible] cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of [illegible] stretching and ripping, under common usage [illegible] them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width every part [illegible] and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pulley [illegible] will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than [illegible] made in the ordinary way. They are made of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather. [illegible] pains will be spared to make them equal to [illegible] Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as [illegible] bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES.
New Manger P. O., Randolph co., N. C.

Band shop near Jesse Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
March 3, 1854. 75-tf

## DRY GOODS,
## At Floral College.

MCARN & LILLY are receiving a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the above place, embracing some of the finest, richest and most [illegible] ful styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, an experienced buyer, and well acquainted with the [illegible] and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The stock is entirely new, and will not be surpassed by any of the [illegible] boring towns as regards quality, style and prices, and will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. An enumeration of the [illegible] would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line may be found in their store.

E. LILLY,
Acting Partner.
Sept. 27, 1853. 32tf

## FIVE CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 22d inst., an indented apprentice boy, by the name of [illegible] COMMONS. This is to forewarn any and all persons from harboring or employing said boy, as the Law will be rigidly enforced against any person offending in any way.

JOSEPH FARLOWE.
June, (6th month), 24th, 1854. 10-3t

## EQUITY LAND SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Cumberland county, Spring Term, 1854, on the first day of August next I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, the following tracts of LAND, belonging to the heirs of the late [illegible] Hargrove, deceased, to-wit:

120 acres known as the Whaley land.

Also, 400 acres known as the Jones land.

Also, 100 acres called the Boroughs tract, [illegible] the Jones and Asne lands.

All of the above lands are on the East side of Cape Fear River.

Also, 187 acres known as the King place, [illegible] John Bell and others.

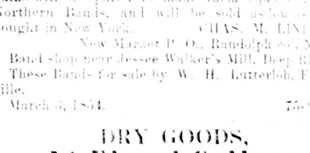
Also, the Mill tract, West side of the Plank Road, part of McKay land.

Also, the balance of said tract, including the residence of the late Carr Hargrove.

Also, 311 acres purchased from E. Spearman, on the West side of Cape Fear River.

The above Lands are valuable, and will be sold upon a credit of 3, 6, 12 and 18 months—bonds drawing interest from date.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH.
Clerk and M[illegible]
June 5, 1854. 2-[illegible]




R. R. R. No.—2.

## RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

For the cure of

Consumption, Bronchitis, and the various diseases of the Lungs, Scrofulous diseases without regard to the time they have been standing, or the part they attack.

Nineteen Years.—Mrs. Henderson, of Westford, Mass., has been covered with sores for nineteen years, and took Radway's Resolvent.

Syphilis.—In any stage, with all its horrible effects.

Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum and Ringworm.—No matter how long they have been standing or how bad they are.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman writes us that this complaint was hereditary in his family, and that he was afflicted with Salt Rheum since his youth. We supplied him with a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the worst case of Rheum entirely eradicated from his system.

Dyspepsia.—Of weeks or years standing is cured by the use of one or two bottles.

Weakness.—In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong. Weakness and Debility of either one or more of the generative organs, especially in Males, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

Low Spirits—Nervousness.—In Women, the most distressing complaints and ailments which exist, such gloom over the mind, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly dispel, and the most nervous, gloomy, and depressed female will become strong and happy.

It renovates the system completely. Resolving the Bad Solids all impure and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Health, Vigor and Strength, to every Organ of the body.

R. R. REGULATORS

Regulate the Bowels, Pancreas Kidneys, Liver, &c. For Liver Complaint and Kidney Difficulties. Persons troubled with Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c., will find prompt rel